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DAILY AND WEEKLY
MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.
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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

N. P. Banks has gone to Europe.

Ex-Senator Harris, of New York, is suffering from a paralytic shock.

A first rate New York shirt-cutter gets a salary of $3000 a year.

Over 21,000 letters were sent from the Knoxville postoffice during June.

John Robinson's circus, with little Cordelia, etc., is in East Tennessee.

The Vicksburg Board of Trade is merry in the matter of Chinese labor.

An Asiatic colt traveled fifty-five English miles on the day of its birth.

The Bank of England, under a charter of 1844, is but a private institution.

Since the return of the Mikado to Yeddo, the city has been full of armed men.

Alfred A. Stratton, a no-armed man, is the father of the prize baby of Boston.

Drum fish have destroyed 20,000,000 oysters in the Keyport oyster beds this summer.

Eight counties of Iowa have filled the office of recorder with one armed soldiers.

Twenty years ago there were six postoffices in Minnesota; now there are six hundred.

The *Commercial Bulletin* has been elected official journal of the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Dominick Murray, an eminent actor, arrived in this country recently from England.

The Paris *Pays* says Jno. C. Breckinridge will yet be President of the United States.

The cathedral which was recently finished at Leavenworth, is said to have cost over $300,000.

George Davis, while painting a steamboat at Cincinnati, fell into the river and was drowned.

The New York papers speak of the failure to run over a man last week as a street car accident.

The Risdon story about the fate of the Powell exploring expedition turns out to be all a lie.

News from Fort Bridger reports that the Indians continue depredations in the Sweet Water country.

The second and third volumes of Mr. Park Godwin's History of France is nearly ready for the press.

Queen Isabella has eighty domestics for her new palace in Paris, and is buying for it a large number of works of art.

Ex-President Johnson spoke at Greeneville on Monday, to about 3000 people, from all parts of Upper East Tennessee.

The Georgia papers properly rebuke planters for devoting so much land to cotton that the State has to import breadstuffs.

Phœbe Cozzens, one of the women's rights party, is studying law. Being pretty, we should think she had enough courting to do at home.

The accoustic properties of the new opera house, at Vienna, are such that pre-eminence is claimed for it over all opera houses in the world.

Mr. Sothern concluded his engagement at the Haymarket on the 19th, and appeared on the 21st at the Great Standard, as Lord Dundreary.

General John A Dix is the last victim of the "interviewing" reporters. According to the reporter's statement, the General has no fears of a foreign war.

A swarm of bees settled on the front of a locomotive on a Vermont railroad a few days ago, and the engineer not daring to disturb them, they got a free ride into Canada.

Extensive fires are raging in Washington Territory, between Montendez and Humphrey. They have destroyed several miles of telegraph line, with bridges and other property.

A card is published announcing that the publication of the *National Intelligencer* will soon be resumed by its lawful owners, and all persons are enjoined from trespassing upon the use of the said title.

Indian Grave Gap, Campbell county, East Tennessee, had a shower of snakes a few days since. Hundreds fell on the ground dead, being doubtless killed by the fall. Where did they come from?

An alligator was found in the Holsteen river, near Knoxville, the other day. It is doubtless one thrown there two years ago by a Mr. Turley, but it has grown very much.

New Orleans is laughing at her new flour inspectors. It is said that they branded a lot of unsold flour as sound; a lot of superfine as single extra; a lot of double extra as single extra, and some fine flour as superfine.

Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard publishes a card announcing that her regular fall and winter season will commence in Philadelphia, at the Academy of Music, September 6, when she will introduce to an American audience, for the first time, Miss Blanche Ellerman, a pupil of Arditi.

Miss Amanda J. Craig, whose suit against the great orthographical reformer, Sprague, furnished Chicago a sensation a week or two ago, has written to a paper in that place as follows: "In regard to certain rumors which have gained circulation, and which have appeared in the Chicago papers, to the effect that my preference for Mr. Sprague was assumed, and I am now engaged to be married to some other person, I desire to say, through the columns of your paper, that all such rumors and statements are entirely false, and only fabricated to do me further injustice."

OUR RULERS.

Grant Turning the Government Over to the Cabinet—The Boutwell Movement for President.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A prominent national politician, who figured extensively, about a year ago, as a Chase man, is here, working upon Mr. Boutwell for the Presidency. In an interview with your correspondent, he related some facts about the success of the movement, so far. He says, shortly after Mr. Boutwell became Secretary of the Treasury, a plan was formed, and the machinery put in motion to make him the next President of the United States. The organization is now complete and in full working order.

While Mr. Boutwell was attending the Peace Jubilee in Boston, some of the papers in Massachusetts spoke out plainly upon the subject. The most prominent players in this great political game, such as Mr. Tullock, Appointment Clerk in the Treasury Department, thought the public demonstration by the press in Massachusetts was premature, and silence was commendable.

It was generally understood that President Grant has turned over the administration of the Government to his Cabinet, and that he takes little or no interest in what is going on. His influence with his Cabinet Ministers is daily becoming less, while their power over him is daily becoming stronger. If General Grant is now a candidate for re-election, he very soon will not be one. His influence and his mantle will quietly and gently fall upon Mr. Boutwell, whose wise and statesmanlike administration of the Treasury has given entire satisfaction to all the solid moneyed men of the country.

Mr. Tullock, the engineer-in-chief in his extensive political enterprise, is a great organizer, and every appointment which he makes has this end in view, from the messenger to the collector. Mr. Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is his Lieutenant General, and moves with unerring judgment to accomplish the result. Mr. Boutwell has taken time by the forelock, and in this he is right, as it renders his success more certain. His friends are confident, and well they may be, with his active, keen, watchful and untiring officials located in every few miles square throughout the country, with full power to control the Presidential nominating convention. Nothing but some unlooked for overwhelming disaster can prevent his becoming the next President. His friends are increasing daily, and will soon be as thick as autumnal leaves. Mr. Boutwell and his friends are elated at the indifference of General Grant, and of the certainty of having his aid and powerful co-operation, knowing, as they do, that any rivalry in the Administration for the succession will certainly make it a failure, if not a total wreck.

THE YERGER TRIAL.

Evidence to Prove the Prisoner's Insanity.

Special to Cincinnati Commercial.]

JACKSON, MISS., July 6.—The whole time of the military commission was to-day taken up with the testimony of two more witnesses, giving further details of the prisoner's hallucinations during the past two years.

Dr. W. H. McCargo, a physician and planter, had known the prisoner for several years; met him at the recent Commercial Convention at Memphis; was earnestly invited to spend the night in his room; on entering it alone, the accused, who was in bed, excitedly threw back the coverlet, commenced searching under the pillows for weapons, and said: "I know what you are after, sir; you are here to rob me, and not only to rob, but murder me; but I know how to meet you." Witness retreated toward the door, took up a chair to defend himself, and was utterly astounded at such conduct on the part of one who before had been most courteous. Just then another friend, Dr. Lyles, who had also been invited, entered the room, when the manner of Colonel Yerger instantly changed, and he approached his two visitors in a most friendly manner, and no reference was ever after made by the accused to his strange conduct. On another occasion, in the spring of 1868, he accompanied Colonel Yerger into a saloon at Jackson, to take a drink. While there, a gentleman came in muttering "Hamlet's Soliloquy." Colonel Yerger immediately put down his glass, hastily went to the end of the counter, and borrowed the bar-keeper's pistol. The man passed out at another door. Yerger said, "If he had not been so quick, I would have got him." Witness knew the gentleman as a member of the convention, and asked Yerger if he had a difficulty with him. "None in the world," he replied. "Then why did you do that?" "Because," said Yerger, "I felt right here (pointing to his heart), as soon as he entered the room, that he intended to assassinate me, and I intended to get him first." Another instance was related of a bitter, though entirely imaginary feud, during the Memphis Convention, between Yerger and Colonel Barksdale, editor of the Jackson *Clarion*. Yerger was assured that Colonel Barksdale was determined to assassinate him; not that he had any personal enmity, but because of Yerger's position as the first and leading politician among the people of Mississippi, which he believed Barksdale envied, and would deprive him of. Friends interferred, and the difficulty, as far as Yerger was concerned was prevented. Once Colonel Yerger instructed a communication to witness, to take to Colonel Gallaway and General Pike, of the Memphis AVALANCHE and *Appeal*. It was to appear as editorial; the purport of the article was that a great number of citizens from North Mississippi had "called at our sanctum, expressing a unanimous feeling in favor Hon. E. M. Yerger as Governor of Mississippi;" also, that a great many papers had announced themselves in favor of him, and that the people were overwhelmingly in favor of him for Governor. Other incidents, evincing a similar hallucination, were given.

About another day, it is believed, will finish the testimony for the defense.

A Submarine Navy.

War steamers are fast disappearing from the face of the ocean. Or, in other words, they are sinking deeper and deeper into the sea, until at last we have a German plan for a regular submarine navy to fight beneath the water. The only thing wanting to complete the arrangement is to obtain enough mermen and tritons to act as sailors. The idea is stated by the German papers as follows: "Otto Vogel proposes to construct a submarine steamship, and the Berlin *Borsenzeitung* asserts that the Prussian admiralty has approved of the plans submitted for inspection. The vessel, covered with strong plating, is entirely below the surface of the sea with the exception of the deck, which is surmounted by a vaulted iron roof of immense strength. Beneath this covering heavy guns are placed, so that the whole greatly resembles a first-rate iron-clad. It is said, however, that besides all the advantages of such men-of-war, the new ship may be entirely submerged, and in this position is so completely under command that it can out-weather a storm or attack an enemy with submarine cannon and torpedoes. Mr. Vogel is now engaged in constructing a large model, twenty-four feet in length, which will soon be finished."

Southern Crop News.

MISSISSIPPI.

Corn is looking well in different portions of the county, and cotton is growing finely. The cut worm has made its appearance on two or three farms that we have heard of, but only destroyed a few acres of cotton on each place.—*Lexington Adv.*

In the Yazoo Bottom the cotton and corn, though they have not yet attained the growth of stalk usual to the season, on account of the prolonged cold spring, yet present an appearance of uniform vigor and beauty that has rarely been excelled; and the plants are rapidly making up for lost time. Their increase in size can be noted from day to-day. On the Hills the prospects do not seem to be quite so encouraging, with exceptions here and there; yet taken altogether, we regard the agricultural condition of the county as very promising.—*Yazoo Banner, 1st.*

We were out beyond Richland in the Cypress neighborhood on Wednesday, and find the crops in that vicinity excellent. Mr. Kelley showed us as pretty a field of cotton as we have ever seen at this season, and Mr. Lipsey's wheat crop, which he has already harvested, is equal to that of the wheat growing regions.—*Goodman Star, 3d.*

From the opportunity we have lately enjoyed of seeing the crops, both in the prairie and the sandy land, we can safely assure our merchants and those who are regulating their money matters upon calculations as to the growing crops, that the prospects are quite encouraging.—*Columbus Index.*

From all portions of this county we receive the most gratifying intelligence that crops never looked better; corn is silking and we will soon have a superabundance of roasting ears. Cotton is in fine health—growing rapidly, and gives promise of a yield, equal if not superior to the crop of last year.—*Friar's Point Delta, 3d.*

During the past ten days, we have had the pleasure of meeting and conversing with planters from many sections of Marshall county. We have taken special pains to inqure of the crop prospects in their respective localities. Corn is growing finely, and the yield will be good. Cotton, though small, appears to be healthy, and has improved very much within the past few days. Planters are in much better spirits than they have been since the seed was put in the ground.—*Holly Springs Reporter.*

Corn, though not so early as usual, is very promising. The area, in most localities, is large and if the season continues we may reasonably expect full cribs next fall. Cotton, too, is small for the season, but is growing very fast, and, if no accident of worms or early frost overtakes it, we may yet gather a very good average per acre. The wheat crop has turned out a great deal better than was anticipated.—*Oxford Falcon, 3d instant.*

The weather during the past fortnight has been very favorable to our planters, and the crops have been worked out clean. Corn is looking very fine, and a full yield may be expected. Cotton, though backward, presents a healthy appearance, and good "stands" will doubtless be obtained.—*Panola Star.*

TENNESSEE.

The weather for the past week has been warm and favorable for the growth of cotton. There have been partial showers of rain through the country.—*West Tennessean.*

For several days past the weather has been excessively hot. We have had several showers of rain, but in this immediate vicinity not more than sufficient to lay the dust. In other portions of the country good rains have fallen, which, with the warm weather, is bringing out the cotton, and the prospect is much better than a month ago. Corn also is doing very well. The wheat harvest is over, and our information is that it has generally turned out well.—*Somerville Falcon, 8th.*

The weather for the past two weeks has been favorable to setting out tobacco, and a considerable number are now through with this work, and in some few instances have plowed over their tobacco crop twice, while in other instances, half and three-quarter crops have been planted, and the balance of ground prepared for tobacco has been planted in late corn. Oats are not looking so well as could be wished, the growth, as a general thing, being short and heads light. Corn is generally a month behind, and is not as clean as could be wished from weeds and grass. At this writing everything looks favorable for a good crop year, and we hope from the bottom of our hearts that such may be the realization.—*Clarksville Chronicle, 3d.*

LOUISIANA.

The discovery of one full grown caterpillar by one of our most vigilant planters has been brought to our attention, and in such a way that we are disposed to give the information full credit. The worm was fully identified as the genuine cotton caterpillar, and was nearly ready to go into its web. We make this announcement, not for the purpose of affecting the cotton market or producing a panic among planters, but to put planters on their guard, and to suggest—what seems to us of great importance—that the planters all over the country cause a strict search of their cotton to be made, with the view of destroying every worm or chrysalis which may be found.—*Monroe Telegraph.*

ALABAMA.

Corn is looking well. The only ugly feature we see, there is not a sufficient quantity planted. Cotton has improved greatly within the last ten days, though it is very backward. The indications are that the yield of the present crop will be small. Wheat is turning out finely; the grain well developed.—*Eutaw Watchman.*

ARKANSAS.

Cheering words come from Phillips county. All crops look and are doing well.

We have inquired of gentlemen from different neighborhoods, and the same may be said of the crops throughout our own county, with but few exceptions.—*Ashley County Times.*

We learn that the cotton is recovering from the bad effects of the cold and unseasonable weather of a few weeks back, and is now doing well. The present hot weather is very favorable to its rapid growth. Corn looks well, but there has not been as much planted this year as in the past three or four years.—*Batesville Times.*

The reports we receive almost daily of the corn and cotton crop prospects in this section of the country is of a very encouraging character. The season so far has been favorable, and the farmers have taken advantage of the same, and have now under way first-rate crops. We are pleased to hear that they have had the good sense to plant plenty of corn, instead of devoting all their time and attention to cotton.—*Jacksonport Herald.*

We are gratified to inform our readers that our exchanges from almost every direction give flattering accounts of the prospects of the growing crops. In our own county it is generally encouraging. Notwithstanding the excessive rains, cold nights and general backwardness, our corn crop is reported promising, and while it is impossible, at present, to form any definate opinion relative to the cotton crop, yet it is generally reported in good condition and doing well.—*Ashley County Times, 3d.*

An old citizen of Arkansas who has just returned from a trip through Prairie, White, Woodruff, Jackson, Sharp, Lawrence, Randolph and Independence counties, says that the crops in each and all of these are as fine as he ever saw them. He did not see a yellow stalk of corn while he was gone. The wheat was being cut and affording a fine yield. The cotton was a little late perhaps, but presents almost uniformly a fine stand.

Another gentleman who has just returned from a trip through Saline, Hot Springs, Montgomery and Polk counties, brings the same encouraging news.

In Yell county, the Dardanelle *Transcript* says the corn is very fine, promising great abundance, while the stand of cotton is the best ever known in the county.

The Washington *Telegraph* says of Hempstead: "Corn is looking very well, and cotton, though small, is growing rapidly and promises a good yield."

The Searcy *Record* reports crops excellent in White county. The editor has received a cotton bloom, which opened on the 25th ultimo.—*Little Rock Gazette, 3d.*

THE ROYAL WHITE HOUSE.

Official Life at the National Capital—Some Queer Streaks of Aristocracy Veining Into It.

Washington Correspondence Cin. Commercial.)

If you will watch our official life here at Washington, you will perceive some queer streaks of aristocracy veining into it. There is a constant tendency to perforate plain republicanism with freaks of foreign snobbishness.

The three or four members of the cabinet, who can stand the sun, have been circling, kid-gloved, round the city, lately to find some spot for a new executive mansion, more comfortable and retired like, where His Excellency can conveniently receive more at leisure a few choice visitors who come in carriages.

The Presidential smelling committee, it seems, has selected the site far out, northwest of the city, a mile or more from the present White House, two miles from the center of the city, and three from the Capitol. At that distance from the Capitol, Presidential royalty will be more free from the intrusion of the popular mob constantly pouring into Washington to bother him on public business. The winter receptions at the new White House will be more elegant and *rafinne*, of course, as nobody that cannot afford a paltry ten dollars for a hack to draw him there, can attend. In fact, the nobodies without money will not come to this courtly Versailles as now to the White House.

Our ignorant Democracy made a mistake, perhaps, in supposing that the President was the nation's servant, that he should make himself convenient and accessible to the people for the transaction of public business. It will learn better when the new White House is built among the aristocratic shades of Kalorama Heights. The dignified seclusion of great offices will there be preserved by the nature of circumstances.

It is said that the location of the present presidential mansion is unhealthy. The evidence of it is that Mr. Lincoln, the best of the Presidents, lost his life while his residence was there, and Andrew Johnson, the worst of them, as unprovidentially preserved his. So, the committee of the cabinet will recommend for the new White House the site of the city small-pox hospital, or some place thereabouts. That will be an improvement consistent as a syllogism. The superior healthiness of this site is established after a peculiar fashion. It is argued that had the spot been taken sooner, Johnson, a man of full habit and thick blood, would have died of the small-pox, and that Grant would smoke away the malaria, and live through it. Any how, let us not, with our stupid notions that a President has anything to do with receiving the people, oppose this removal of his dwelling from the accessible center of Washington.

At the small-pox vicinity, if he does not get improved health—which is the first object of the change—he will at least get more retirement and time to devote to his circle of select friends and to his own business. Scenes like the following will not be so frequent with his Excellency's card-bearer.

Colonel Hinton, a good soldier, and one of our best journalists here, went the other day to the White House, in company with a friend who had a fixed appointment to keep with one of the President's Secretaries. Card-bearer Dent was present; the others were away. The Colonel handed his own and his friend's card to the malapert General, with an explanation, and a request that they should be handed to the Secretary. Dent spurted pompously: "I carry cards to the President, sir; I do not carry cards to his Secretaries." The Colonel turned his back, saying aloud to his friend: "General Dent says his business is that of carrying cards to the President; that gives him no claim to insult us who are no man's servant—not even his Excellency's." Dent had sense enough to see that he had cornered a tartar, and stepped forward at once to repair the mistake by taking the cards.

A Chinese "Josh-House" and a Greek Chapel in New York.

New York Correspondence Philadelphia Republic.]

The foreign missionary societies, doubtless, will be glad to be informed that a Chinese place of worship is shortly to be erected in the city of New York, on a site within an eighth of a mile of Trinity Church. The funds to defray the necessary expenses have been furnished by a wealthy Chinese merchant of San Francisco, who is said to be animated by a pions desire to do what he can to establish a missionary station in New York for the purpose of converting Christian people to the doctrines of Confucius. There are some ten thousand Chinese in New York, who have no means of worship according to their faith, and to meet the spiritual necessities of these is an additional motive with the philanthropist in question for constructing a temple to "Josh." An enterprising Yankee, it may be added, has obtained the job, and the work, I am told, will be commenced at once. So our Christian missionaries, instead of being obliged to go to the heathen, will in future find the raw material right here at their doors.

But "the Greeks" as well as the Asiatics are at our doors. Before the year is out, we shall have a Greek chapel added to the multitudinous other places of worship, of which this very cosmopolitan metropolis may boast. The adherents of that peculiar faith in this city number several thousands, and among them are several of our wealthies merchants, some of them in the Mediterranean fruit trade, with residences on Murray Hill. Having long felt the want of a place of public worship, according to their own tenets, they have just purchased a site in Twentieth-eighth street, near the Fifth avenue, on which will be erected a neat and commodious chapel, to be finished about Christmas. It will be in charge of a Reverend Mr. Chrystal, who was formerly an Episcopalean minister, but who gave up that faith, and was regularly baptized into the Greek communion last winter. As most of our readers are aware, the Greek mode of worship, together with their doctrine and faith, is a sort of cross between Oxford Episcopallianism and Roman Catholicism.

The Chinese Movement in the South.

The convention called to meet in Memphis the 13th instant will probably give a great impetus to Chinese immigration. Six States are concerned in it, and will be represented by their richest and most enterprising landowners. The spirited and most liberal action of the "Arkansas Immigration Company," which is a branch of the scheme, is but a specimen of the feeling that prevails. That company alone proposes to import two thousand Chinese into Arkansas this year. Let the good work go on.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Oliver Wood, a Democratic lawyer in Auburn, New York, has taken a young negro student into his office, and says that he will give him his best services and assistance.

Text of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

In response to several inquiries, we print the following amendments to the National Constitution:

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election, for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States; or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age, in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of the President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an Executive or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties, or services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

Be it enacted, etc., (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States, be submitted to the Legislature of the several States, and when ratified by three-fourths thereof, it shall be a part of said Constitution:

Article 15. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be denied by the United States, nor any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The Irrepressible African at Gettysburg—Senator Morton "Goes Back on Him."

Washington Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Jimmy Bowen, the extremely Radical Mayor of this city, went to Gettysburg with certain members of the municipal council, and made himself famous. Of course there was a nigger at the bottom of it. As I get the story, to suppress which a great effort is being made, the African was a member of the city council here. Not satisfied with the honor of accompanying Bowen, the blest and immaculate, this African municipal father took it into his head that he had a right to go to the public hotel at Gettysburg and be treated there on an equality with the white trash. Senator Morton, of Indiana, was consulted about the matter, and requested to take the African under his wing. In other words, he was invited to assume the responsibility of introducing the African at the *table d'hote*, and thus, by his illustrious example, crushing out the last vestige of inequality. Oliver P., however, couldn't see it in that light, precisely. He declined the intended honor with a little bit of crustiness, and the African had to fall back on Bowen. Sayles J. felt himself equal to the task, and did it. When the breakfast time came about yesterday morning, or the day before, Bowen marched into the refectory with the African, and both sat down to the table. Of course there was a scene—a very big one. The ladies and gentlemen stared at each other, then uttered some expressions of disgust, and finally got up from the table and quitted the room. The landlord came along, and there was another scene. He was indignant and wrothy, but Bowen and his African were cool and determined, and, what was more important, had their breakfast. So Bowen made himself famous. At the time the scene occurred, it is said, some ladies who had accompanied Senator Morton to Gettysburg were taking their breakfast, and were among those who quitted the room in disgust. Senator Morton himself was not present. I give you the story rather more briefly than it comes to me, stating at the same time that it is denied here by some of the Republicans, while it is vouched for by ladies who were present at the time. Mayor Bowen, it appears, not only sat down with the African, but placed his daughter by his side. The African was formerly the head-waiter here at the National hotel.

The Government and Cuba.

A Cincinnati *Commercial* special of the 6th says:

THE CUBAN QUESTION BEFORE THE CABINET.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day it is well understood that the Cuban question was discussed at length. All the members present coincided with the President in his opinion that the attitude of our relations with Great Britain renders it necessary for our Government to maintain a strict neutrality, and particularly to avoid any complication regarding the belligerent rights question which would give England an opportunity to offset our complaint against the Queen's proclamation acknowledging the belligerency of the rebels during our late war. Such, I have good reason to believe, are the views of the Cabinet, unanimously. At the same time I have the most accurate information that they are equally unanimous in their desire to aid the Cuban insurgents in any manner they can without complicating our diplomatic relations with other Governments.

It has been suggested by persons who are well acquainted with the views of the people of the United States at large, on this question, that the administration would act in accordance with those views, if it would ignore the subject of belligerency altogether, accept the French theory by recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents, and proceed to a settlement of our differences with that Government on the basis of the money claims involved. Several members of Congress are known to entertain this opinion, and have addressed letters to the President urging immediate action to that effect.

The agents of the insurgents are quietly at work, urging public men in all parts of the country to write similar letters.

A few days ago, a white man, a fisherman, residing on the Ogeechee canal, some ten or twelve miles from Savannah, Ga., sold his wife to another fisherman (white) for six bunches of fish, valued at fifty cents per bunch. The wife was perfectly satisfied with the sale, and is now living with her purchaser.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines IN THE WORLD EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, CITY—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.
EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist,
Louisville, September 29, 1869.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.
Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefitted thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.
Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.
OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.
Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours Respectfully,
WM. MOORE,
Watchman on Maystreet.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1868.
MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such diseases, I was tempted to try its effect; and now, sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.
I remain yours, very respectfully,
BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.
EDWARD WILDER, ESQ.: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.
Yours truly, JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.
MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.
Yours, with respect,
MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.
Yours, J. C. OATMAN,
Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.
Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.
Respectfully, W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., February 10, 1868.
Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again; I was a mere skeleton, and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.
Yours, with great respect,
MRS. ELEANOR O. BAKER,
Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co.: Dear Sir—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige.
Yours, respectfully,
T. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSCIUSKO, MISS., April 24, 1868.
Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least a dozen more at once.
Yours truly, R. C. CATER,
By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of your great medical remedies that we cannot too forcibly urge their use in all the diseases for which they are recommended; and we say to all sufferers from such diseases, use your Bitters as a Tonic, Stimulant and Appetizer; your Sarsaparilla and Potash in all cases of Scrofula, Chronic Affections, and impurities of the Blood; your Compound Extract Wild Cherry in Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mother's Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your invaluable Family Pills in all cases of constipation, as we have never known them to fail.

For sale by all dealers.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 215 Main street, Marble Front, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. E. WILKERSON & CO.,
S. W. JONES & CO.
Also, all Dealers. je27

WILLIAM ORGILL, EDMUND ORGILL, G. L. DENISON, A. S. M'NEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, ... TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.
We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.
We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.
We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,
And many other articles too numerous to mention
Agricultural Implements in great variety.
French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings,
Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc
Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. may11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 49 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jel5d&w.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. FIEDELDEY, individually and as one of the firm of Moergel & Fiedeldey, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of May, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WESCHE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
je24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. C. & ROBT. E. CAYCE, individually and as partners of the firm of M. C. Cayce & Sons, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
je23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 2d day of July, 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EUGENE MICHOT, individually and as one of the firm of Michot & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
je3 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. S. NEVINS, individually and as one of the firm of Connell & Nevins, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of REUBEN T. POLLARD, individually and jointly with S. S. Dare H. T. Pollard, J. H. Pollard, H. L. Pollard and D. W. H. Williams, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH C. WHITTAKER, of Hazle Flat, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. W. ROBERTS, of Cageville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES M. WIDRIG, individually and as one of the firm of Lawless & Widrig and George J. Widrig & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FLETCHER SLOAN, individually and as partner with R. Johnson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. B. WILLIAMS, individually and as partner with Charles Morris, and as partner with E. M. Hardin, of ——— county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABNER CLEMENTS, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN SMITH, of Harrison's Store, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. WINFIELD, of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, and always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 6 gallons equals 450 gallons of common water.
Throws stream 50 feet or more.
Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.
Charged and ready for use in 30 seconds.
For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 225 Washington avenue, St. Louis.
JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, Vice President.
H. M. BLOSSOM, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
E. G. Obear, John T. Davis,
S. M. Edgell, Benjamin Lynds,
E. D. Jones, J. W. Jacobs,
T. A. Buckland, Captain E. W. Gould,
Capt. J. S. McCune, H. M. Blossom,
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apr20

MACHINERY.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,

DEALERS IN—

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills, Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,

No. 707 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO

P. S.—All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 17, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the grades of the following streets have been adopted, and profiles exhibiting the same have been filed in the Mayor's office, to-wit:

Union avenue, from Manassas street to East street.
Dubose avenue, from Marshall avenue to East street.
Spring street, from Dunn's west line to East street.
Vance street, from Third Bayou to East street.
Walnut street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Middle street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Marshall avenue, from Madison street to Dubose avenue.
Union street, from Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Marshall avenue.
East street, from Vance to Carr avenue.
Carr avenue, from East street to Dunlap avenue.
Dunlap avenue, from Carr avenue to Fort Pickering Railroad.

Owners of property on any of the above streets are notified to examine the profiles and present any objection they may have to the grades thereon to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.
J. H. HUMPHREYS,
je18 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

Mississippi River RAILROAD TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.
[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL,
je3 President Mississippi River Railroad.

NOTICES.

Removal.

BLACK, BRO. & CO., Cotton Factors and Produce Commission Merchants, have removed to 294 Front street; office, up stairs. Orders and consignments respectfully solicited. jell

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REIT,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to me by Thomas L. Powers, on the third of August, 1867, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 62, pages 130 and 131, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Tuesday, July 27, 1869,

In front of the DeSoto Block, in Memphis, the lot of ground conveyed and described in said deed, lying east of and fronting on Wellington street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, fronting on said street about 150 feet, and running back between parallel lines east to the east line of lot No. 1 in block No. 58, except 50 front feet cut off the north side of said lot, running back its entire depth, heretofore conveyed by Mary L. Estes to S. M. Estes.

Equity of redemption waived in the deed of trust.

Sale between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.
je27 M. MAGEVNEY, Trustee.

FOR SALE.

Steam Saw Mill FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place. DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee,
je29 J. S. BILLS & GRIMES.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company are hereby notified that a call of five dollars (5) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

10TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS,
jy3 Secretary and Treasurer.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE—EDITORS AVALANCHE: At the urgent solicitation of my many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Representative in the next Democratic Convention.
H. TOWNSEND. jy7

I ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for Representative in the next General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, subject to the decision of the proposed Democratic Convention of Shelby county.
SAM. H. JONES.
June 24, 1869. je24

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton.
D. C. SLAUGHTER. je23

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The material interests of this district need special looking after in our next Legislature. On that account solely I have been induced to become a candidate for the State Senate, and shall run upon the platform of reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage. Very respectfully,
WM. R. MOORE. je16

BOARD.

DAY BOARD; also, furnished rooms, with board, can be had at 59 Madison street. je23

WANTS.

WANTED—By two accomplished and experienced ladies, situations in a college, school, or, separately, in private families. Instructions given in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin, Mathematics and the English branches. The best references given. Proposals received until the middle of August. Address, Misses Addison, care Colonel John Rosser, 236 Front street, Memphis. jy4

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address,
E. HARTLAND,
jy1 Box 3,159, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Immediately, A No. 1 Dressmaker. Apply at No. 378 Main street, between Huling and Trezevant. je30

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je..

LOST.

LOST—A lady's hunting-case gold watch, Saturday, between Beale Street Market and corner Second and Washington streets. Minute hand broken. A liberal reward will be paid on the person returning it to Jas. R. Cook, DeSoto Block, Madison street. jy4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4



SATURDAY, : : : : : : JULY 10, 1869

VIRGINIA, great and mighty as she always has been in every contest for honor, right and justice, is to-day amid the ruins of her desolated fields, and the graves of her immortal children—greater, mightier and more glorious, with all her true sons natural and adopted united in one peaceful, happy family. Whatever other States may do, it has fallen to the lot of Virginia to lead in every noble work. In this leadership she has never faltered or been defeated. In the fierce political war with the Know Nothing party, she strangled the infant monster, and threw the dead body into Tennessee, to be buried forever. In the recent desperate conflict with Radicalism, Virginia has again triumphed, triumphed by her courage, honor, patriotism and intellect. Carpet-baggery, WELLS and Radicalism are no more. The stinking bodies may be pitched into Tennessee, where they may be buried and the spot marked with STOKES for a head-board. In Tennessee we can achieve the same victory. As in Virginia, a Whig or Democratic party was unknown, so in this State we go into this campaign with all good men united against proscription, corruption and STOKES. In Virginia all honest men united in supporting, not merely a Conservative, but a Conservative Republican ticket. The people here are not divided into Whig or Democrat, Confederate or Federal, rebel or Union, but decent, intelligent, patriotic men are upon the platform of universal suffrage, peace and good will to all. As in Virginia, the victory is not claimed as a Democratic or Conservative one, but a people's triumph. Test oaths, abominable and hated; disfranchising clauses, odious and oppressive, have been expunged from the Constitution of Virginia; the same glorious results will be achieved in Tennessee, and the wave of peace will sweep over our sister State of Mississippi, washing from her soil carpet-baggers and the filth and offal of Radicalism.

THE time has arrived when one can criticise a Radical President without fear of denunciation for disloyalty. Those who have despaired of the Republic, and want to rush into the iron embraces of a monarchy, will stick a pin in this evidence of progress. It is the most direct evidence of the rapid decay of the powerful party which GRANT's election was to save. The Radical party clung to GRANT's garments, piteously begging him to ward off threatened destruction by extorting another victory through the prestige of his name. It came, but the victory, like that of HANNIBAL at Cannae, wanted but one repetition to prove irreparable ruin. The party possessed no principles and in GRANT sought availability. The expedient won at the polls, but has met the fate of makeshifts. The administration, for want of a head and a policy, has gone to ruin, and ruin is confronting the party, like a hideous specter. The medicine, which was to infuse new vigor into the system, has proved slow, but sure poison. Already the joints are stiffening, and the death-rattle is heard in the throat. BOUTWELL, who has become "the Government," is pipe-laying for the succession. He is using the Departments to that end; and the President quietly smokes his cigar, looks about him stupidly, and wonders why the politicians put him in the White House. Nearly every influential Radical journal which assisted in *making* GRANT, confesses his utter incapacity; and their criticisms leave nothing for the Conservatives to say. This, from the New York *Sun*, is a sample of the comments on the career of "WASHINGTON No. 3:"

When persons selected for high office for no conceivable reason except that the man appointed has bestowed gifts on the President; when men of small capacity and no political standing are assigned to the most important places; when the President's relations are appointed to lucrative and honorable public stations for which they have neither claims nor capacity; when the gravest functions of State are performed with utter levity and folly, blind confidence everywhere, and brains nowhere; then, we say, it is time, and more than time, for every friend of General Grant, and every friend of the country to utter the most earnest and the most startling admonition in his power. We hope that General Grant may yet be induced to wake up to his present lost condition, and to come back to the honest, patriotic principles which he professed before his inauguration. Will he do it? *We are sorry to say that it is doubtful.* The flatterers have him in their possession, and their utterances are pleasing and sweet to the ear. In former days he would not have listened to them, but now it may be that their adulations have grown necessary to him, and that he cannot break away from their entanglements.

Radical expediency is not without good effects. It is breaking up the Radical party, North and South, every blow struck at which is a blow for liberty and good government.

THE convention to nominate candidates for the Legislature will meet on the 15th. To-night the primary meetings to choose delegates from the different Wards and Civil Districts will be held. Calls are published for the meetings in the city and suburbs, and all are enabled to act understandingly. It is these primary meetings which do the work. They select the men to practicably enforce the desires of their constituencies. If the citizens act with proper understanding in the meetings to be held to-night, the work of the convention will be simplified. There is but one issue: Universal Suffrage. On this platform we go into the campaign, and on it we shall win. Those who attend the primary meetings will have the names of the candidates before them. It is their duty to select from them men, who, sound on the great principles at issue, can best subserve the interests of the whole people. It is especially desirable that truly representative men be chosen—men fully identified with the interests of the people, and who will go into the Legislature without any private interests of their own to serve. We urge all who desire the enfranchisement of the white men of the State—who desire that our legislation should be for the public good instead of for monopolies and cliques and sections—to attend and participate in the primary meetings to-night. Party lines do not exist in this canvass. No Democratic, Conservative, Whig or Radical party is recognized. The good people of all parties—old Democrats, old Whigs and the liberal men of the Radical or Republican party—now stand shoulder to shoulder, working together to enforce universal suffrage. All alike are working as a unit to strike the shackles from the limbs of the disfranchised tens of thousands who bear the burden of the taxes. All alike will be benefited by good, and injured by bad legislation. Let our best citizens attend the meeting to-night and open the campaign in earnest.

AN ordinance requiring owners of property on Nicolson paved streets to keep the pavements clean, or be subject to a fine, passed a first reading recently, and is the latest monstrosity introduced in the City Council. It is like adding insult to injury. These property holders were especially taxed for the pavements bordering their estates, and now it is proposed to make them suffer further for the benefit of the community generally. Whatever dirt accumulates on the Nicolson pavement is brought there from streets not paved. When will our city fathers learn wisdom in legislation? It is eminently proper that streets should be kept clean, but it is only right that all should bear equally the burden. The residents of the suburbs are as much interested in clean streets as those residing in the heart of the city, and, if good citizens, will not refuse to contribute their share for the public good. We trust Alderman SWAYNE will withdraw the proposed ordinance at the next meeting of the Council, and substitute one more reasonable. It is about time this class of legislation was stopped. It is narrow, selfish and contracted. In the contract for the construction of the Nicolson pavement, every principle of justice was violated and the result is a big law-suit for the city to take care of. A few property holders were specially taxed when general taxation should have been resorted to as the only right and just means of defraying the expense of a great and desirable public improvement, and now on the same false principle it is proposed to make the property owners of Main, Second or other paved streets keep their pavements swept and clean for the benefit of the "mudsills" of "Happy Hollow," who have never contributed one cent to any public improvement. Such legislation is not only unjust but is ruinous, and the longer it is continued the worse will it be for all classes of our citizens.

THE following letter has been referred to us by Mr. Ross, who thinks its publication in the widely read columns of the AVALANCHE the quickest and surest way of securing the interest of farmers, and of accomplishing the desired end. It is important that the toiling millions of Europe should be made better acquainted with the varied character of our products, as most of them are producers of grain and might be tempted to come among us with their skill, muscle and capital, to assist in the development of our resources. Since Mr. Ross' duties are so numerous that he cannot give this matter his personal attention, we trust farmers and others in the interior will not await a special invitation, but will send well put up samples, as directed, to Mr. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, at New Orleans, and without delay. The letter is as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 7, 1869.

W. J. Ross, Esq., General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad:

DEAR SIR—The Prussian Consul is desirous to procure samples of wheat grown in the States of Mississippi, Tennessee and North Alabama, to send to the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Altona, Prussia, in August next. Will you have the kindness to see some of your farmers and get them to forward samples in bags (say about one peck each). The object is to show the people of Europe some of the productions of the Southern States. They know what sort of cotton and sugar we can raise, but they do not know what we can do in raising grain crops. Get each farmer to mark his name and residence on the samples, and have them forwarded to me with your accustomed punctuality.

Yours, respectfully,
T. J. WILLIAMS, Gen'l. Superintendent.

THE dry docks are doing splendidly for the stockholders, besides imparting increased character to Memphis interests. The Ozark has been put in complete order and comes off to-day to give place to the Fort Smith, on which the work of repairing will begin next week. The Ozark was ready to come off yesterday, but Friday is not considered a lucky day with the controlling spirit of the docks no more than it is with mariners. The work done on the America was satisfactory to the owners, and we have no doubt the same will be true with regard to all other steamers taken in hand by the dry dock company. After the Fort Smith is put in order the Belle St. Louis will be taken on for general rejuvenation. This is one of the largest class of steamers, and the result in her case will settle beyond all dispute the capacity of the Memphis dry docks. About sixty men are employed regularly at the docks, and as things get more into working shape, the force will be largely augmented. The amount of money distributed among this number of men weekly, by Mr. Dow, the Treasurer, is about twelve hundred dollars, nearly all of which is circulated among retailers, and is, to that extent, a stimulant to the various departments of trade. Now, if Memphis capitalists and property holders would encourage other enterprises for the development of home industry, there is no telling how much they and the entire community would be benefitted. Suppose some of our large property holders who complain of enormous taxation, and because of bad management, or lack of enterprise, are unable to make ends meet, or to pay taxes, sell a portion of their "encumbrances" and invest the proceeds in factories for the production of cotton yarns and cloths, leather, boots and shoes, furniture and agricultural implements. How much easier and more enviable would be their condition and how much more rapid the progress of Memphis. We trust the day is not distant when all our wealthy citizens will see more clearly their true interests and act accordingly. While they continue their present short-sighted policy, it will be impossible for Memphis ever to acquire a leading position as a commercial or manufacturing point.

THE city is no longer without a Mayor *pro tem.* Yesterday afternoon the Board of Mayor and Aldermen met and selected Alderman SWAYNE, who will be our chief magistrate during the remainder of the torrid season. This selection will not fail to give satisfaction. Judge SWAYNE is familiar with the affairs of the city, and possess both ability and the public confidence. He has a head of his own, and the people have an abiding confidence that he will *be* Mayor, and not merely an ornamental figurehead. The main cause of the inefficiency of Mayor LEFTWICH has been ill health and private interests which engaged too much of his personal attention. Alderman SWAYNE having accepted the position will find it necessary, in the present condition of the city's affairs, to devote his entire time to his new duties. This may require a sacrifice, but we feel assured he will be willing to make it.

A girl nineteen years old owns and works a hundred-acre farm in Iowa.

Elder Jacob Knapp the well-known revivalist, who lives at Rockford, Illinois, returns an income of $14,931.

The subscription for Lamartine's statue amounts to 18,044 francs; 20,000 francs are required.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred by the Bates College, of maine, upon Speaker Blaine, last week.

The Daniel Webster farm and homestead, in Franklin, New Hampshire, was sold on Friday last for $15,000.

The Grasshoppers are again beginning to stop trains in Utah, and we should forever bless them if they would stop George Francis.

Jay Cooke goes trout fishing every day. He has made himself rich during the past five or six years catching suckers.

A New York editor, on a wager, has recently been attempting to write in an hour matter enough to fill a column of small type, but was unsuccessful.

An election takes place in North Carolina on the first Tuesday in August next, to choose township officers in eighty counties of the State.

The latest fashion of London "nobs" is to carry a poodle in their arms under the flowers in their respective button-holes.

A man in Georgia is so fond of riding horseback that he shouldered a saddle and walked sixteen miles after a horse for the pleasure of riding him back.

A verdant Cape Codder, upon seeing a locomotive for the first time, threw up his hands exclaiming, "By thunder, what a darned great stove!"

A Chicago court has decided that express companies have the right to forward letters accompanying consignments in unstamped envelopes.

A Roman Catholic Church has just been completed in Fall River, Massachusets, the corner stone of which was laid eighteen years ago. It cost over $200,000.

Louis Napoleon has given so many evidences of his engineering capacities, that the British Institute of Civil Engineers recently conferred upon him the diploma of membership.

Henry A. Cleveland, of New Haven, is the "Wooden Spoon Man" at Yale this year. He wins the trophy by an undisputed claim to the championship in ugliness.

A convention of American Philologists is called to meet at Poughkeepsie on the 27th of July, to continue for several days. A national socity will then be organized.

The Cincinnati *Times* says: "The new railroad between Louisville and Cincinnati will bind the two cities together like a pair of cats tied by the tails."

Howard Potter, son of Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, has given $40,000 for the purpose of converting the long-used grounds of Union College into a magnificent college park.

The Postmaster-General, it is said, recently telegraphed to Senator Brownlow, of Tennessee, to ask what was the character of a certain man who applied for an office. Brownlow answered: "The worst man unhung."

It is asserted that gentlemen who part their hair in the middle imitate the wisdom of Solomon, who once proposed to settle a dispute between two women by parting the heir in the middle.

A widow in the town of Sullivan, Madison county, New York, wants Jim Nye, loyal Jim Nye, Senator Jim Nye, to pay her one hundred and fifty dollars which he "borrowed" from her deceased husband's estate.

The State of California offers a bounty of $300 for each 100,000 good, merchantable silk cocoons, and $250 for each plantation of 5000 trees, or more, two years old, set out at proper distances, for permanent silk culture.

The *Unjumun Hind* newspaper alludes to a meeting of Hindoos at which the Rajah of Burrampoor and some pundits assembled to express regret at, and consider how it is that, the Hindoo does not make any progress.

A White-Piner writes that they have considerable difficulty out there in burying a man; for whenever they undertake to dig a hole for the grave, it is instantly claimed as a mine, for valuable looking ore is invariably thrown out.

It is reported that the Empress of the French and ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, are proposing to construct a monastic establishment on the site of the once famous Abbey of Longchamps, destroyed by the great revolution and forgotten by late generations.

The Archduke Victor, of Austria, who made so many conquests during his late sojourn in Paris, has lost most of his attractiveness for the ladies, since they found out that he was clandestinely married a year ago to a pretty milliner girl of Vienna. He is the fourth Archduke who entered into such a misalliance.

A Card from Mr. William R. Moore.

COLONEL M. C. GALLAWAY: *My Dear Sir*—It is the unanimous wish of all good people that the discordant elements of our noble State shall become speedily harmonized in order that peace, prosperity and quiet shall reign undisturbed throughout her borders. We have had a ten years reign of strife and turmoil, and ought to have learned—all of us—the value of rest and sweet repose. The time has come, let us hope, when that coveted boon is within the reach of our almost immediate grasp. Let us all be careful to do no act of unwisdom which shall delay the auspicious moment. Well-wishers of the State now have it in their power, *by a united effort*, to secure and fix upon the State such a policy as cannot fail to bring about that condition of things which is yet to make us rich and prosperous and happy. Are we all ready to lay aside personal prejudices and come up to the work—prepared to stand together? I believe that we are, and I am induced to this belief by reading your recent patriotic editorials upon the subject of Universal Suffrage—by which I understand Manhood Suffrage. Upon this broad and substantial policy all of us can and, I trust, will come together. In this canvass there should be no looking behind. Things have greatly changed within the last few years, and you and I, no matter how much and bitterly we may have fought each other, cannot now afford to waste our time upon dead issues that are to know no future awakening. We must unite when we can, and combine against the common enemy. We must help each other to put our local and State Governments in the hands of men who cannot, like too many of our present official incumbents, be bought and sold for money. Our great State—rich in every natural resource that makes other States strong and vigorous—is depressed and almost bankrupted by the intriguing manipulations of men who were either too weak or wicked, or both combined, to defend her interests from the basest and most unblushing thievery. Her credit, of which all her sons used to be so proud, is now a reproach to every Tennessean. We are the butt of abuse and ridicule of all honest, debt-paying people, and all because of that mistaken policy which has kept away from participation in the government the responsible tax-paying population most interested in her welfare and honor. We are governed to-day by the ignorance, stupidity and stolidity, instead of the education, wisdom and civilization of the State—and here is the seat of all our troubles. We now have the remedy in our own hands. Let us not abuse it. Our candidates for Governor represent the two ideas as above suggested. Mr. Stokes is bidding for, and will likely receive, all that class of voters who would fasten proscription for all coming time upon the now educated though disfranchised classes. Mr. Senter, on the contrary, favors such early action as will insure to all classes the speediest and fullest enfranchisement. No liberal-minded man, who believes that "taxation and representation" should ever go hand in hand, can for a moment hesitate as to which of these candidates his vote and influence ought to be given. But the Governor, even if of our way of thinking, can do little unaided by the Legislature. There is a great work to be done in the election of members of that body, and we must see to it that none but those sympathising with this view be chosen for that position. In addition to all this, other questions of great pecuniary importance will present themselves for adjustment, such as our merchants' tax law, our landlord and tenant law, our insurance law, our interest law, our laws encouraging or forbidding the introduction of foreign capital among us. All these, and others, are subjects that will require the best skill and energy at our command; and we should be careful to send no weak, impracticable tool to Nashville, merely because he may happen to represent the political purpose of some base and designing trickster whose whole action is made subservient to profit. These, Colonel Gallaway, are some of the suggestions that present themselves to my mind upon looking over the present situation in Tennessee; and if you and myself can, on these questions, stand together—we, who have been so far apart in the past upon other questions—may we not confidently hope that the era of peace, harmony and conciliation, for which all good people have so long prayed, may be now upon us, and that the election, next month, of Senter and a suffrage Legislature shall date the beginning of the happy time when sweet Peace shall abound throughout all the borders of our land, and when every citizen of Tennessee shall sleep in the full enjoyment of all political rights beneath his own vine and fig tree, with none to molest or make him afraid.

Very respectfully,
WM. R. MOORE.

P. S. It may be proper to state that the frequent and daily inquiries made have induced me to adopt this mode of publication, in order that there shall be no misapprehension in regard to the position I shall occupy in case of my election to the State Senate from this District on the 5th of August next.
W. R. M.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

A Woman Outraged, Murdered and Left a Prey to the Buzzards.

[From the Nashville Banner, 3d.]

A most frightful, gloomy, and unexpected discovery was made by a fisherman while plying his avocation on the river, a short distance below the mouth of Richland creek, near the farm of Mrs. Bass, eight miles from Nashville, Tuesday afternoon. On nearing the bank of the river in his canoe, he was horrified at beholding a spectacle which at once made his blood run cold. The object which met his vision was the remains of what was once apparently a beautiful woman, lying in death, with her head partially out of the water. She was perfectly nude. Fish swarmed around her body by hundreds, and buzzards perched upon the exposed head. The birds had tramped the ground for twenty feet around the corpse. They had picked out the eyes, eaten the cheeks until the ghastly jaw bones of a once fair and animated face were left in bold relief. The ears and an arm were gone, and only a few tresses of a luxuriant growth of hair had been left upon her head. After the buzzards had been satiated with flesh, the fish had nibbled her neck almost to the bone, and had carried away the pieces of flesh which the ravenous birds had dropped into the water.

Having tied her body around the breast and covered it over as best he could, he hurried to Nashville for Coroner George W. Norvell. That officer was too unwell to go and consequently deputized Mr. Charles M. Stewart in his stead. Mr. Stewart and a jury left in a conveyance early yesterday morning to hold an inquest over the remains.

It was discovered that, notwithstanding the fisherman's precautions to cover the unfortunate woman, buzzards had again been there and torn away what little flesh remained on her head. She was taken out of the water and examined. It was found that she had been brutally outraged, her clothing stripped from her body by some violent hands, her shoulder deeply wounded with some sharp instrument, and that her breasts had been torn and lacerated till they presented a horrible spectacle.

Her form had evidently been one of great beauty and symmetry. From her wisdom teeth, which had just grown even with the gums, and other indications the jury was of the belief that she was a woman of nineteen or twenty years. The bones of her face and head generally indicated small and regular features. She was about five feet in height. It is supposed that she had been in the river for about two weeks. So much had the body decomposed that the jury was compelled to bury her near where she was found in a bed of leaves and earth.

The jury rendered a verdict that her person had been grossly outraged, and that she came to her death through violence, from the hands of some person unknown, and that she had been cast into the river by the murderers to prevent detection.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

To the Southwestern Press Association.

NASHVILLE.

Discussion at Lebanon Thursday—Senter Sanguine of Success.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—The candidates for Governor spoke at Lebanon yesterday, and lay over until Monday.

Governor Senter is in Nashville, and will dispose of the public business rendering his immediate attention. He is sanguine of his election. He has recently appointed a number of new registrars, and will continue to make changes whenever necessary to secure a full registration.

Stokes went home from Lebanon, but will be here to-morrow evening. His friends report him in good health and confident of success.

WASHINGTON.

The Canadian Minister of Finance in the City—The President on Mississippi and Texas Matters—Colored Carpenters.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The presence here of Hon. John Ross, Minister of Finance for the Canadian Government, has caused the return of Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, from Newburyport, where he had taken his family. The visit of Mr. Ross is induced by a desire to consult with the United States authorities respecting the new Reciprocity Treaty, but more especially on business connected with the Hudson Bay Company's claims, of which he is the representative of Great Britain.

The President to-day, in a conversation with several prominent Mississippians, said it was his desire, and he should accordingly instruct General Ames and Reynolds in their preliminary arrangements for the elections in Mississippi and Texas, to observe entire fairness and impartiality.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the regular meeting to-day.

The Journeymen House-Carpenters' Association, last night, inserted the word "white" in their constitution, so as to exclude colored carpenters from membership.

CINCINNATI.

The Coming Exposition.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—The Committee on the Exposition of Taxable Fabrics of Raw Materials, to be held in this city on the 3d of August, and for four days thereafter, held a meeting this afternoon. The reports were encouraging. A long list of premiums was adopted, embracing jeans, tweeds, flannels, sheetings, cotton yarns, carpets, osnaburgs, raw cotton, wool, flax, silk, and many other articles, of $100 each.

One hundred dollars are offered for the best specimen bale of new cotton, the exhibitor to be presented with a handsome bronze medal prepared at the United States Mint. Many manufacturers throughout the South and West have signified their determination to exhibit their fabrics. The Exposition will be opened with formal ceremonies. The indications are that it will be one of the most interesting ever held in the West.

FOREIGN.

Minister to Spain—Paying out the Cable, Etc.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 9.—It is reported that Lord Haladen has been appointed Minister to Spain.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce have tendered a public breakfast to Hamilton Hill.

The assignees of Overend, Gurney & Co.'s bank will pay a dividend of one shilling on the pound, in September, making full payment to all creditors, with the exception of the accrued interest.

FRANCE.

BREST, July 9.—Up to Wednesday at noon, the Great Eastern had run 1954 knots and paid out 1977 knots of cable. The officers of the expedition expect to reach the shore by Friday at noon.

PARIS, July 9.—*La France* says the Deputies in the *Corps Legislatiff*, who are now signing an interpolation for political reforms, are friends of the Government. They do not want the Emperor to renounce his right of Initiative, but ask him to allow the Chamber to share in it. We believe the Emperor is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquieting; while one side is not disposed to make exaggerated claims, the other is equally resolved not to make exaggerated resistance. The crisis will terminate in a compromise which will satisfy public opinion. The article continues: "Minister Rohrer, in his reply yesterday to M. Faure, admitted that the ministerial crisis was spoken of, but the great question of changes which will painfully affect the institutions of society in the future, was bound up with the question of barrier, which must be raised against the question of revolution. We know not when nor by whom the argument will be achieved, but we do know on what force the Chamber will rely to preserve the peace."

CHICAGO.

Another Freight Reduction on the Union Pacific Railroad.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Union Pacific Railroad announces another reduction in freight, and first class is now carried from Omaha to Promontory Point for $5 per 100 pounds, and second class for $4 45, and third class for $3 80.

RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Arrived—steamers R. E. Lee and Indiana.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—The river is declining, with seven feet seven inches in the canal. Departed—P. W. Strader. Weather clear and warm.

CAIRO, July 9.—Up—steamers Silver Spray, 7 p.m; Thompson Dean, 8 a.m. Down—steamers Marble City, 4 p.m. The river rose three inches. There was a heavy rain last night, but it is clear and warm to-day.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—The river is falling slowly. Departed—Commonwealth, Mollie Able and Belle Memphis. The weather is very warm.

NOTE.—The storm East to-night interrupted the report.—[REP.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Cotton held at fully ½c lower. Sales 600 bales; uplands, 34½c. Flour, $5 20@5 25. Whisky, $1 02@1 02½. Wheat, $1 34@1 58. Corn, 92@95c. Coffee quiet. Cuba sugar, 11@11½c.

Dry Goods—The market is quiet but steady and firm for staple cotton goods. Heavy sheetings in the brown range from 15½ to 17c as to make, Golden Ridge bring 13c; Indian Orchard, B B, 13c; Massachusetts J, 12½c; Nashaua R, 15c; Pepperell N, 12½c; do. O, 13½c. Bleached cottons unchanged. Pepperell jeans, 17c; Bates do, 18c. Prints are a little irregular and vary in price from 12½ to 13½c for standard makes.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Cotton—Receipts to-day, 188 bales; for the week 1,361 bales. Exports to-day, 376 bales; for the week, foreign, 1,330 bales; coastwise, 1,380 bales. Stock, 11,384 bales. Week's sales, 1,191 bales; to-day's 168 bales; middlings, 32½c. Gold, 136¾; sterling, 50½; New York sight, ½ premium. Flour—low grades firm; high grades dull; superfine, $5 75; XX, $6 25; XXX, $6 25. Corn—white, $1 07. Oats, 75c. Bran, $1 10. Prime hay, $26@27. Bacon—retailing, shoulders, 14½c; sides, 18¼@18½c. Lard—tierces, 19½@20c; keg, 21@21½c. Pork $34 50. Sugar firmer; common, 10@10½c; prime, 13¼@13¾c. Molasses—choice fermenting, 64c. Whisky, $1 02½@1 05. Coffee—fair, 14½@15½c; prime, 16¼@16½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Flour, $5 75. Wheat, $1 36. Corn, 78@80c. Oats, 67½c. Rye, $1 09. Barley, $1 45. Whisky, 95c. Bulk shoulders, 12½c. Pork, $33. Lard, 18½c. Bacon clear sides 18½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—Flour, $5 60@@6 10. Corn, 73@75c. Oats, 70@73c. Pork, $32 50. Bulk shoulders, 12½c. sides, 15½c. Bacon shoulders, 14c; sides, 17½@18c. Lard, 19c. Whisky, 95c. Wheat, $1 30@1 35. Rye, $1 10@1 15. Cotton quiet, 33c. Butter, 24@28c. Eggs, 17@18c. Cheese, 14@16c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Flour, $5@5 75. Wheat, $1 20. Corn, 78@96c. Oats, 69@70c. Rye, $1 12½. Whisky, $1. Groceries steady and unchanged. Pork, $33 75. Bulk shoulders, 13½c. Bacon shoulders, 14c; clear sides, 18½c; hams, 21c. Lard, 19c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 9.—Consols closed at 93½@93½. U. S. 5-20's, easier and at Frankfort, 87½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Cotton quiet; uplands, 12½d; Orleans, 12½d. Sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 10 8d; red Western, No. 2, 9s 6d. Western flour, 24s. Corn, No. 2, mixed, 28s 6d; old, 27s. New oats, 3s 6d.

OHIO DEMOCRACY.

The Platform Adopted by the State Convention.

Resolved, That the exemption from tax of over two thousand five hundred millions of dollars in Government bonds and securities is unjust to the people, and ought not to be tolerated; and that we are opposed to any appropriation for the payment of interest on the bonds until they are made subject to taxation.

Resolved, That the claim of the bondholders, that the bonds which were bought with greenbacks, and the principal of which is by law paid in gold, is unjust and extortionate, and if persisted in will inevitably force upon the people the question of repudiation.

Resolved, That we denounce the high protective tariff which was designed only in the interests of the New England manufacturers; that said tariff is also, by its enormous imposition on salt, sugar, tea, coffee and other necessaries, unendurably oppressive especially upon the people of the West, and that we demand its repeal and the substitution of another, based upon revenue principles alone, upon the closest possible approximation to absolute free trade.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of the United States have always been pre-eminently friendly to the rights and the interests of the laboring man; that they are in favor of a limited number of hours in all manufactory workshops, hours dictated by the physical and mental well-being of the laborer; that they favor the most liberal laws in regard to homestead and household exemption from sale and execution; that they are also in favor of liberal grants of land from the public domain to the actual settler without any cost, and are opposed to the donation of these to swindling railroad corporations, and that they are generally friendly to the system of measures advocated by the Labor and Industrial Congress, and we pledge the Democratic party, if restored to power, to exercise their influence in giving them practical application.

Resolved, That the policy and legislation of the Radical party directly tend to destroy all the reserved rights of the States, and convert the Republic into a consolidated despotism; that whether such despotism be exercised by an Emperor or President, or a Congress, the result would be fatal to liberty and good government; that consolidation in this country means the absolute dominion of the monopoly and aggregated capital over the lives, the liberty and the property of the toiling masses.

Resolved, That it is the right of each State to decide for itself who shall possess the elective franchise within it; and that the attempt to regulate suffrage in Ohio by means of the so-called Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment is subversive to the principles of the Federal Constitution.

Resolved, That the attacks of Governors Hayes and Lee upon the doings of the late General Assembly are false in fact, malicious in spirit, and unworthy of gentlemen occupying their elevated positions.

Resolved, That the late General Assembly were called upon to make extraordinary appropriations to rebuild the burned Lunatic Asylum, to provide a Reform School for girls, to construct a new Blind Asylum, to make appropriation to pay over $80,000 of a judgment obtained in the Supreme Court of the State in favor of the Life and Trust Company, and to meet a deficiency of over $500,000 of the preceding Republican Legislature, all of which, together with the extra compensation paid to members under a law passed by a Republican Legislature was provided for without an increase of the State levy, and the appropriations in the aggregate are much less than that of the preceding Republican Legislature, without abstracting $800,000 from the Relief Fund for the maimed and disabled soldiers and their families.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our thanks to the Fifty-eighth General Assembly for the economical expenditure in the administration of the State government, and for the exposure of the wholesale frauds in the erection of State buildings whereby the people were swindled out of half a million of dollars by negligence of the Republican State officials, and the dishonesty of their appointees and subordinates.

Resolved, That we denounce the National Banking system as one of the worst outgrowths of the bonded debt, which unnecessarily increases the burden of the people thirty millions of dollars annually, and that we demand its immediate repeal.

Resolved, That the trial and sentence to death by a Military Commission of a citizen of Texas not in the military or naval service, when the civil courts were in the unobstructed exercises of their functions in that State, and in a time of profound peace, and the approval of that sentence by President Grant, are violations of the most sacred rights of American citizens, guaranteed by their constitutions, both State and Federal, and deserve and should receive the severest condemnation of every lover of liberty and constitutional government.

Resolved, That the numerous palpable and high-handed usurpations of the party in power, their many public and private acts of tyranny, trampling under foot the civil law and the guarantees of the Constitution, thus continuing to deprive sovereign States of representation in Congress, and to govern such States by mere military rule, show them to be a party of despotism and unworthy the confidence and support of a free people.

Resolved, That we extend the right hand of fellowship and recognize as brethren in a common cause all Conservative men not heretofore Democrats, who will unite with us in rescuing the Government from the unworthy hands into which it has fallen; and we pledge the united, cordial support of the two hundred and fifty thousand Democrats in Ohio, whom we represent, to the ticket nominated by this Convention, and presented to us by the suffrages of the people of Ohio.

New Advertisements.

DIED.

PERKINS—In this county, on the morning of the 7th instant, Frank Guthrey, only son of A. S. and the late Francis L. Perkins, of this city, aged 20 years and 1 month.

New Advertisements.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 8th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JOSEPH S. SHAW,
of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 456 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy10 Western District of Tennessee.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 281½ Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy9

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 8th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. E. RICHARDSON, individually and as one of the firm of James E. Richardson & Co., and Walcott, Swasey & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. KUHN of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal. Stock ample. Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke.
Office, 22½ Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street. jy7

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door
jy10 North of Peabody Hotel.

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Memphis,
OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET.

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

Directors:
S. H. Dunscomb. W. B. Galbreath.
D. H. Townsend. Joe Bruce.
R. S. Jones. Louis Hanauer.
E. F. Risk. A. Vaccaro.
N. Fontaine.

Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. jy10

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.
jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

REWARD.

$50 Reward.

STOLEN from my stable, near Lexington, Henderson county, Tenn., about the 1st of May, one dark chestnut sorrel mare, with blaze face and white hind feet; long mane and tail; some collar marks when taken; about nine or ten years old. Also, one bay pony horse, heavy built; moves rather sluggishly; one or both hind feet white, and probably one fore foot partly white; some collar marks; hair off the backbone, occasioned by old sores; mane and tail rather short, and had, when taken, a streak of hair off one hip or thigh; about eight or nine years old. I will pay the above reward for any information leading to where I can get them, or twenty-five dollars for either one of them.
D. W. RICE,
Lexington, Henderson county, Tenn.
July 3, 1869. jy10d&w

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc., That the city tax on all property assessed for the forty-second corporate year shall be and is hereby made as follows:
Seventy cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in administering the affairs of the city; fifty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of paying the interest on bonds issued for the purpose of funding the debt of the city; twenty-five cents, special tax, on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of paying the interest on bonds issued for the purpose of assisting the various railroads terminating at this city; and thirty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in carrying on the city schools.
Passed first reading.
The rules were then suspended and the bill passed its final reading.
Approved July 7, 1869.
J. F. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. jy10

Registration Notice.

HAVING been fully empowered to register the voters of Shelby county, I will open office for that purpose at

272 Second Street, Ayres Block,

On Monday, July 12, and will register whites on that day, colored on Tuesday (13th), whites on Wednesday (14th), and colored on Thursday (15th). Thereafter will go to Germantown on Friday, 16th, and Collierville the 17th. Further notice will be given of other appointments when made.
Persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, League, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.
JOHN F. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby co.
July 9, 1869. jy10

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN SHIRES, by trade wood carver and gilder; likewise Charles Shires, shoemaker. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by their distressed parents. Address, EBEN SHIRES,
1,551 Germantown Road, Philadelphia, Pa.
jy10

SCHOOLS.

Franklin Female College,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accomodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.
In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.
Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.
WM. F. MASON,
J. D. FENNELL,
W. A. ROBERTS,
jy9 Trustees.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. WINFIELD of Memphis, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

New Advertisements.

SADDLERY.

W. M. FERGUSON. J. S. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 289 Main Street.
mar18

AUCTION SALES.

Dry Goods and Notions
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morning, July 13, at 10 o'clock.

Domestic, Osnaburgs, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Dress Goods, Hats, Cutlery, Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers,
jy9 Corner Second and Adams street.

PROFESSIONAL.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me E. M. Hearn, Esq. and U. M. Miller, Esq., in the law business, as will be seen by card below.
B. NEWTON HART.

B. NEWTON HART. E. M. HEARN. U. M. MILLER.
HART, HEARN & MILLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 42 Madison Street, DeSoto Block,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Will give strict attention to admiralty business.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy9

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

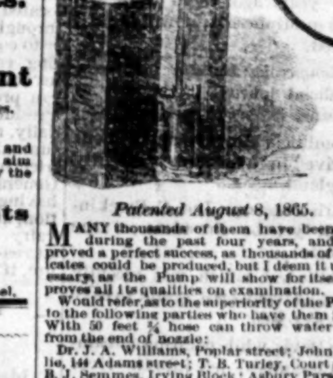
J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB.
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street
Upstairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. R. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy8

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S
DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED
FORCE PUMP.



Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.
Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:
Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; T. B. Turley, Court street; B. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. R. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Roosa & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; N. B. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 288 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:
Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.
☞ Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade, and no charge for the right of territory.
BALDING, PRESCOTT & CO.,
jy8 No. 40 Jefferson street Memphis, Tenn.

LEGAL.

Trust Sale.

IN accordance with conditions in deed of trust given by H. C. McElwee to us, and recorded in book A, in the Recorder's office, in the town of Augusta, Woodruff county, Ark., we will,

On the 20th of July, A. D. 1869

in the town of Augusta, Arkansas, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest of Henry C. McElwee in and to the farm known as the McElwee farm.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1869. je29

SCHOOLS.

J. D. Stewart's
High School for Boys,
110 Alabama Street.

THE next session of this institution commences on
Wednesday, the first day of September.
Thorough instructions given in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and German. jy7

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any money due us, and to enforce collections on claims, if necessary.
W. P. WRIGHT,
July 5, 1869. F. M. MONROE.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.
July 5, 1869. jy7

PROFESSIONAL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure, in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.
Office, No. 237 Second Street, up-stairs.
jy7

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to trade for or receive from E. W. Wickersham twenty-eight notes for thirty-seven and 50-100 dollars each, dated the 11th of March, 1869, and due respectively quarterly, beginning the 11th of September, 1869. These notes were given for rent of property in the Navy Yard grounds. The consideration having failed, they will not be paid.
ANN CARNEY, Maker.
Martin McCormick and John Ganey, endorsers.
July 7, 1869. jy9

Notice.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the Desoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a Banking business under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank of Memphis," notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

Additional stock, at the People's Insurance Company, No. 26 Madison street,

On the 1st of July next,

And to remain open for sixty days unless the above amount shall be sooner subscribed.
je25 WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlor for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
je8 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : : JULY 10, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Daily Avalanche for the Summer.

Those who intend leaving for the summer can have THE DAILY AVALANCHE to their address. Terms: one dollar per month. tf

News in Brief.

Judge Swayne and Mr. Bullock, of the legal fraternity, are spoken of for the Senate.

Court Square is at present the general resort for young and old who wish to escape the intense rays of Old Sol.

The claimants in the great cotton case and their friends celebrated the successful termination of the suit yesterday, at the Peabody Hotel. The occasion was gay and festive.

A colored drayman was prostrated by the heat yesterday forenoon on Jefferson street, between Main and Second. He was conveyed to his home, but it is doubtful if he will recover.

Apples and potatoes are a drag in northern markets, and so low that shippers are laying on their oars for the present. Small sound apples were bought yesterday as low as fifty cents per barrel measure, from wagons.

Yesterday Mr. Ben. Hollander, of the Peabody saloon, introduced into our sanctum divers glasses filled with a fluid which a few bibulously inclined visitors—editors never drink—pronounced just about the thing for torrid weather. Ben knows how to please the public drinkatile.

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

ROBBERY AND FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—An individual named Taylor Stokes was arrested yesterday, accused of committing the double crime of robbery and assault with intent to kill. Stokes and a big mackerel named Peter Good made a furious attack on a man of the name of Piper a couple of nights ago, whom they found walking about the levee. Piper was unceremoniously knocked down, brutally maltreated and robbed. Piper was found lying in a helpless condition on the levee, after the rascals had decamped with his money, and was taken to a house on Front street, where he at present lies in a precarious condition, and it is doubtful if he will recover. Stokes and Good are both in custody, and will be detained to await the result of the injuries inflicted on Piper.

Jaconets, swisses, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

THE SELMA AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.—General N. B. Forrest arrived in the city yesterday from New York, where he has been engaged for the past two weeks negotiating a loan to build the Selma and Memphis Railroad, from Selma, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi. We are glad to learn that the gallant General has been successful in his negotiations, and that the work of building the road will be prosecuted without delay. It is to be hoped that General Forrest will be equally successful in raising the necessary funds to complete the road to Memphis.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

FIRE ON AVERY STREET.—About three o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Hans Lemon's stable, workshop and servants' quarter were destroyed by fire. In the shop were many valuable tools and patterns, which were lost. The entire loss will reach $2500, on which there was an insurance of $800 in the Merchants' Insurance Company. Mr. Lemon is a hard-working mechanic, and illy able to bear so heavy a loss.

Greatest bargains of the season. Five thousand yards new styles linen lawns 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents, to be closed out at once. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

PERSONAL.—Our friend Captain John C. Heazlitt, for several months past Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, at Little Rock, returned to the city yesterday to remain. We believe he has severed his connection with the road.

Wm. H. Cowperthwait, of Cowperthwait, Chapman & Co., has returned, after several weeks' absence in the East.

For convenience, use Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s Self-Rising Flour.

If you want the best Flour, ask for the "Silver Moon" brand. Every package is warranted good. Any one wanting a nice little receipt-book to use with the Self-Rising Flour, can have one free by calling or sending for it. OLIVER, FINNIE & CO., 284 Main street.

Gents' all-linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

ROACHES! ROACHES!—If you wish to destroy them, call and get Bob Armstrong's patent roach traps. You can easily catch one hundred per night. If they do not give satisfaction we refund the cost. All we ask is to give them a trial.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,
3t No. 40 Jefferson street.

The Secretary of the Chickasaw Jockey Club may be found for a few days at the office of the President, General James R. Chalmers, corner of Second and Court streets, Madam Vincent's building. Members are requested to call there to sign the by-laws and pay their initiation fees.

A MURDERER ARRESTED.—Andrew Hughes, a negro, who was acquitted of the crime of murder in the Criminal Court on Thursday, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Norton, accused of assault with intent to kill. He will be brought up for trial this morning.

For labor-saving, use Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s Self-Rising Flour, for sale by family grocers at the same price we retail it.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

Those who wish to pump water with ease, and at the same time wish to secure their property from fire, will call and see the pump at our old lamp and oil store, No. 40 Jefferson street. For further particulars see the advertisement in the AVALANCHE to-day. 4t

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR TEN DOLLARS.—Masonic Mutual Life Assurance Association of Memphis, Tenn. Charter perpetual. Forever exempt from all taxes. Office, 324 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. 6t

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

For white biscuits, muffins, waffles, cakes, etc., use Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s Self-Rising Flour, "Silver Moon" brand.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Edward Fontaine, of New Orleans, is stopping at the Overton Hotel. He will preach on Sunday next at eleven o'clock a.m. at Grace Church, on Hernando street.

For economy, use Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s Self-Rising Flour.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A Railroad Brakeman Knocked off a Train—Both Legs Broken.

As the western bound freight train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad was nearing Flint river bridge on Wednesday morning, a most lamentable accident occurred. Mr. John Epperson, a brakeman, who was on the engine, started to go to his brake, walking on top of the cars, not thinking, he says, about the bridge, the superstructure of which is only an open frame, with girders across at the top. The train had attained full speed, and whirled him against the first beam, striking him on the back of the head, precipitating him down between the cars and on to the rail, where both legs were crushed beneath the wheels, and the bones broken in flinders. As the train passed on, he dropped into the river, in deep water, and eye-witnesses say he swam a-shore, which must have been a task of terrible suffering to one in his mutilated condition. When the accident was discovered and the train moved back, he was found on the bank with his shattered limbs dangling in the water.

The Huntsville *Independent* says he was brought into that city, and upon examination by surgeons it was found that the left leg was broken just below the knee, and the right ankle crushed and torn to pieces. Amputation was at once decided upon, and both legs taken off, the left near the knee and the right just above the ankle. Dr. Jeff Dement performed the operation, assisted by Drs. L. D. Carter and Albert Erskine. A number of other physicians of the city were present.

Mr. Epperson is aged about twenty, and has been on the road about four years. His family, we believe, reside at Burnsville. His condition is very critical, but having a strong constitution, he may not die.

Judge Trigg and the United States Court Juries.

The grand and traverse jurors of the United States Courts on being discharged for the term, presented the following resolutions:

We, the members of the Grand Jury of the United States Court, avail ourselves of this occasion to tender our thanks to the Hon. C. F. Trigg for the kindness and courtesy extended to us while serving under him and to express our appreciation of the able, dignified and impartial manner with which he has discharged his duty as a Judge of the United States Courts.

Wm. R. Moore,	Frank Pope,
A. W. Young,	H. G. Trader,
W. L. Marsh,	Philip Bescher,
A. G. Bowen,	Geo. Hook,
L. J. Dupre,	J. Happick,
Jno. L. Eichberg,	Wm. C. Ellis,
A. A. Barnard,	Bernard Myers,
E. H. Flynn,	Joseph Tagg,

J. D. Davis.

It becomes us to say that our relations with all the officers of the U. S. Court were of the most agreeable character, and as far as our observation extended these officers have discharged their duties in all matters subject to our investigation with perfect fidelity. For personal kindnesses extended us, by these gentlemen, we can only tender thanks and assurance of personal esteem.

J. D. Davis,	W. R. Moore,
J. R. McCall,	Bernard Myers,
J. O. K. Reeves,	L. J. Dupre,
Isaac Happick,	H. G. Taylor,
A. W. Young,	A. A. Barnard,
Wm. C. Ellis,	W. L. Marsh,
F. Pope,	Philip Bescher,
Jos. Tagg,	John L. Eichberg,

A. G. Bowen.

Resolved, That the Traverse Jury take the greatest pleasure in expressing to his honor Judge Trigg their sentiments of the highest esteem for the kind, amiable and considerate treatment they have received at his hands in the discharge of their duties as jurors in his court.

Resolved, That we wish him a long and happy life, within which to continue to shed luster upon his office and the department of the Government to which he belongs.

Resolved, That his honor Judge Trigg be furnished with a copy of these resolutions.

W. A. BRYAN,
Foreman Traverse Jury United States Circuit Court.

MEMPHIS, July 9, 1869.

Ward Meetings.

FIRST WARD.—All the citizens of this ward are earnestly solicited to attend a meeting, at No. 4 engine-house, at eight p.m. to-day, for the purpose of reorganization and election of delegates to the Democratic Convention. Come one, come all.

E. L. GOLDBAUM, Rec. Sec'y.

Ledger please copy.

SECOND WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—Meet Saturday evening, 10th instant, at eight o'clock, at Exchange Building, to appoint delegates to convention on 15th.

J. H. LAWRENCE,
2t Recording Secretary.

THIRD WARD MEETING.—The friends of white enfranchisement will meet at the office of Ed. Kiernan, Esq., Adams street, between Main and Second, Saturday night, 10th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Conservative Convention to be held on the 15th instant.

T. P. ADAMS,	J. O. DURFF,
J. C. HARRIS,	M. D. L. STEWART,
A. WOODWARD.	J. D. BRITTON

FOURTH WARD.—The friends of white enfranchisement residing in the Fourth Ward are requested to meet at "Conservative Headquarters," Second street, Saturday evening, 10th instant, at eight o'clock, to select three delegates to represent the ward in County Convention.

R. F. BROWN,	I. T. CARTWRIGHT,
M. C. GALLAWAY,	T. S. AYRES,
D. A. BROWER,	JOHN W. DAWSON.

FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT MEETING.—The voters in the Fifth Civil District, outside the city, are requested to meet at the house of Toney, at the Big Spring on Poplar street road, on Saturday next at four o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Shelby County Conservative Convention, to be held in the city of Memphis on the 15th July, 1869. It is earnestly desired that a full meeting will be present.

SIXTH WARD MEETING.—A meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward will be held at Waldron Block, Saturday evening to select, delegates to the Conservative Convention of the 15th inst.

ATTENTION, TENTH WARD CONSERVATIVES.—The Conservative citizens of the Tenth Ward are requested to meet at Guests' grocery store, Hernando road, on Saturday evening next, at six o'clock, to elect three delegates to the convention, to be held on the 15th instant. CITIZEN.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE TWELFTH CIVIL DISTRICT.—We request you to meet us on Saturday, July 10th, at six o'clock p.m., at Buntyn Station, for the purpose of choosing three delegates to the coming Conservative Convention.

HUME F. HILL,	HUGH GREEN,
CLARKE WHITE,	G. O. BUNTYN,
EDWARD ELAM,	M. B. TREZEVANT,
L. S. MABYE,	ED. A. SPOTSWOOD,
M. D. DEADRICK,	I. L. HEMPSTEAD.

2t

A few gentlemen can secure boarding and furnished rooms at 96 Madison street.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court meets to-day pursuant to adjournment, and will thereupon proceed to hear the case of Austin vs. Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company specially set.

TAX SALE.—The tax sale in the Fifth Civil District will be continued to-day, commencing at the letter "H." All interested are hereby requested to make a note of this fact.

Colonel Samuel Gill, Superintendent of the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati railroad, is at the Peabody Hotel.

Yesterday was one of the warmest days of the present season, the thermometer ranging among the nineties.

Puffed bosom shirts, $2, worth $3 M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

CITY HALL, July 9, 1869.

At a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis on Friday, July 9, 1869: Present—Messrs. Glancy, Joyce, Marshall, Black, Cartwright, Dyer, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Moffet, Swayne, Vincent and Williams.

A quorum being announced, Alderman Swayne in the Chair, when the roll of Aldermen was called, after some remarks by Alderman Swayne in relation to the appointment of a Mayor *pro tem.*, Alderman Black moved that the Register proceed to read the minutes, which motion was concurred in, when the minutes of the proceedings of the Council had on 15th of June, 1869, were read, and after amending the ordinance in relation to slaughter-houses, on page 489, extending the same over the present, instead of the old city limits, were on motion adopted.

When Alderman Renner moved that the Board proceed to the appointment of a Mayor *pro tem.*

Thereupon Alderman O'Donnell being seconded, moved that Mayor Leftwich's nomination of Alderman Swayne as Mayor *pro tem*, during his absence, be confirmed by acclamation, when Alderman Swayne called Alderman O'Donnell to the Chair when the motion was non-concurred in by the following vote:

Yeas—Black, Cartwright, Holst, Cicalla, Renner, and Moffet—six.

Nays—Glancy, Marshall, Joyce, Dyer, Gallagher, Ogden, Vincent, and Williams—eight.

It was then moved and seconded that the Board proceed to the election of a Mayor *pro tem*, by ballot, which was agreed to, when Aldermen Cartwright and Swayne were put in nomination, and thereupon Alderman Swayne received eight votes and Alderman Cartwright seven, when Alderman Swayne was declared duly elected Mayor *pro tem.*

Alderman Dyer then moved, which motion was seconded, that Alderman Swayne be declared elected by the unanimous vote of the Council, which motion carried.

Thereupon the Board adjourned.

L. R. RICHARDS,
City Register.

For Country Merchants.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Your correspondent in yesterday's AVALANCHE, alluding to the trade of Memphis, says: "I cannot blame the retailer in the city and country, if he does look for other markets, *though he cannot buy goods any lower than at home;* but he does it rather than patronize a wholesale *and* retail concern that offers him no protection, selling, as they do, some articles lower at retail than wholesale. This is illegitimate in the extreme." The illegitimacy of the thing is apparent to every country merchant, and yet it is the fault of no one but himself. Now I have no wish to get up a fight with my neighbors who wish to *retail* their goods *twenty-five per cent. lower* in some cases than they sell them *by wholesale* to country merchants, and for the reason that they have a perfect right to manage their own business as they may deem best. But what I wish to do is to protest against the right of any country merchant to abuse Memphis as a market, when *he* is the very man who lends his influence to the system against which he is constantly grumbling. Now, there are in Memphis numerous very large and honorable houses, especially in dry goods (which seem to be the class against which your correspondent inveighs), who sell no goods save to *merchants only*, and pledge themselves to furnish as good stocks and at as low prices as any houses in any market. Why, then, do country merchants not *pass by* the others, of whom they complain, and patronize those who do business only upon a legitimate basis? There is at the present time a prominent house in Memphis doing a large retail, and trying to do a wholesale trade with it, who are selling *to consumers the best brands* of fancy prints *at ten cents per yard*, and are at the very same time charging *country merchants* 12½ cents per yard for the very same goods, thereby making a discrimination *in favor of the consumer*, as against the country merchant, of 25 per cent. Is this the way to build up a wholesale trade in Memphis? Now, mind you, I am saying nothing against our Memphis merchant, for he has a perfect right to do his business as he pleases. But I am trying to show the inconsistency of those country merchants who buy of such a house, when there are others as large or larger, who cater only for the wholesale trade, and who do not sell *at any price* to consumers. Let our country merchants, therefore, patronize our *wholesale* houses, and let *consumers* patronize our *retail* houses, and by this means these *mixed concerns* will soon be compelled to systematize their business in accord with the demands of the times. You will then cease to hear complaints that Mr. —— is selling his goods 25 *per cent. lower* to the consumer than he is to the country merchant; the *retailer* will supply the country people with their wants, and our *wholesale* houses will soon build up a trade with merchants only, which shall equal, if not surpass the wildest wish of our most sanguine expectations. Please help us, Messrs. Editors, to build up an immense *wholesale* trade in Memphis, for it is through this means that we are to concentrate *here* the immense riches of the surrounding country.

WHOLESALE.

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The calendar of civil cases set for yesterday in this court was taken up and the following judgments rendered:

Martin vs McLefresh; judgment for plaintiff, $112 50.

Hunt vs Parham and Williamson; judgment for Plaintiff, $285 30.

Hunt vs Perkins; judgment for plaintiff, $375.

Wilson & Frey vs. Lacroix; judgment for plaintiff, $280 96.

Palmer vs. Connell; judgment for plaintiff, $1484 81.

To-day being regular motion day, the motion docket will be first called and disposed of; afterwards the case of Morris, Lea & Co. vs. Chester will be brought up for trial.

Yesterday the case of Coyns vs Haynia was continued until Monday next, and a special *venire* ordered to try the same.

LAW COURT.—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The last case on the special calendar was concluded yesterday. All the juries were then discharged but one, which is reserved for the execution of writs of inquiry, which will take place next Thursday. To-day is motion day. The motion docket will be called, and all motions on the same will be brought at and determined. Monday, the 19th instant, will be devoted to the settling bills of exceptions and other unfinished matters incidental to a final adjournment.

CIRCUIT COURT.—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This Court went into session yesterday morning at the usual hour, and was occupied the greater part of the day in settling and signing bills of exception, etc., in cases in which appeals were granted to the Supreme Court. A few motions were also determined. The rest of the day was given to closing up and finishing the unfinished business of the term. Sheriff Curry, Greeley the Register, and Shaw, the negro Commissioner, appeared, in pursuance to a former order of Court, made at this term, and presented new bonds, which, being approved and accepted by the Court, were spread upon the records. This Court stands adjourned until the fourth Monday in September, 1869.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—The following cases were brought up and tried in this Court yesterday, to-wit:

State vs. Monroe Boulton; grand larceny; guilty; punishment ten years.

State vs. Henry Bell; grand larceny; verdict guilty; punishment ten years.

State vs. J. P. Morton; grand larceny; verdict not guilty.

To-day motions for new trial and arrest of judgment will be heard and determined. No jury cases will be taken up.

Registration to Commence Monday.

Captain John P. Boughner, the new Registrar, announces that registration will commence at No. 272 Second street, [illegible] on Monday. Upon proper affidavit he will supply [illegible] certificates [illegible] to work in earnest, and all entitled to certificates may rely upon obtaining them upon application. On Monday and Wednesday, whites, and on Tuesday and Thursday, colored applicants will be registered. Is it necessary to again urge our friends to register?

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine article [illegible] cents per yard—sold heretofore at 65 cents. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams

Just received another lot of Linen Towels, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Just received another lot All-Linen Huck. Towels at $3 and $3 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

SECRETARY FLETCHER.

He is "Interviewed" by a Reporter—His Views of the Canvass.

Is Satisfied Senter will be Elected—Suffrage and the Convention.

A reporter of the Nashville *Banner* had an interview with Secretary Fletcher the other day, whose ideas of two or three important questions at issue in the canvass are given as follows:

Reporter—What is your opinion of the franchise law as exercised in the past and present? Which one of the candidates do you think will be elected?

Secretary Fletcher—This franchise law was always defective, if not wrong in principle, and the abuse of it by Governor Brownlow has rendered it odious among Republicans themselves. If not wrong originally, it became wrong from its habitual abuse and the usurpations under it. Universal suffrage is coming rapidly. It comes in the fullness of time and is irresistible. It owes it triumph not to its espousal by Governor Senter or Governor Brownlow, nor yet to his efforts, nor the efforts of the Spartan band who boldly avowed it last winter, under the lead of Roach, Lyle and others in the last Legislature, but to a law of the republic, of nature and of necessity. Brownlow's avowal of liberal principles sounds more like the confessions of a criminal than a genuine conversation. When I declared last winter in favor of removing disabilities, I was at once beset by all the Radical leaders. Brownlow said I was "a traitor to mankind." Pearne said I was "a worse rebel than John C. Breckinridge;" Senter read me out of the party; Tom Hamilton, Houk, Dave Nelson and J. B. Brownlow pronounced me a d—d rebel. I am not chagrined that these men have appropriated my thunder. On the contrary, I claim them all as my disciples and am quite proud of some of them, though heartily ashamed of such followers as Pearne and "the ring." Senter will be elected by a large majority. I do not approve of registering everybody for the August election, as the issuance of certificates contrary to law involves official perjury and forgery. But the revolution has set in and will not go backward, and in republics it is not always to be expected that a free people will await the slow process of law to ride themselves of tyranny and oppression. Although it would be best for the disfranchised class that the law should go off of the statute book regularly—that is, by the same power that enacted it—I have become reconciled to see it expire by any means.

But I earnestly hope that, upon the inauguration of the new regime, a sacred regard will be had and enforced for the very letter of the Constitution and law.

Reporter—Are you in favor of an immediate convention? At any event, do you believe that one will be called immediately succeeding the election?

Secretary Fletcher—A convention will be held whether Senter or Stokes be elected. The convention, when it meets, will be sovereign, and will not, and ought not to, have any regard for the objects for which Senter, or Stokes, or the Legislature may have called them together. They will represent the sovereign people, and will do as they please. The convention will repeal and amend the franchise law, *and this will annul all elections held under it*, unless the convention choose to reserve them by a schedule.

This will raise the question as to whether a new election ought not to be held under the new government. I think such an election ought at once to be held. If the franchise law is wrong and anti-republican, it will be wrong and anti-republican for any officer to hold office who was elected under it. Take the judiciary, for instance. Brownlow says we have them for eight years. But if they were elected under a tyranical law, and that law is set aside by the people in their sovereign capacity, the offices themselves should be vacated, and new elections ordered.

The one follows the other as a matter of course. *If the repeal of the law is right, the ordering of an election is right.* This I admit will vacate my own office, and I will not object to it.

Any other mode of amending the Constitution than the forms pointed out by the Constitution itself is revolution. An act of the Assembly calling a convention only gives the consent of the existing government to its own dissolution—otherwise the present State Government might disperse the convention at the point of the bayonet. But when the Legislature and Executive Departments have given their consent to a convention, the existing State Government ceases to have any control over it. It is sovereign. Such a revolutionary step should only be taken in a great emergency. But when white men are made slaves and the late slaves are made masters; when two-thirds of the people are taxed without even a voice in the expenditures of their hard earnings; when the State is threatened with bankruptcy; when the foundations of society are broken up and there is virtually no constitutional government, it is time for a convention, not only to remove disabilities, but for the purpose of organizing a government, and to secure its enforcement.

Yet I hope the present revolution will go no further than to install a new Constitution, assuring equal rights to all, so that we shall have but one law for all men, of whatever race or color.

Radical Comments on the Virginia Election.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The success of Walker in Virginia is conceded by everybody, and the evening Democratic paper here is greatly rejoiced at the result. Walker was doubtless a Democrat while in the army, but came out of the war as a Republican of the Conservative stamp. He is a gentleman of excellent character, and held in esteem by the Government officials here who know him. The worst thing that can be said against him is that he is not in good company. The telegram of Chairman Daniel to the President has occasioned a good deal of talk. Some persons are disposed to regard it satirical in character, but as the Walker Executive Committee have all along called theirs the true Republican party, there does not seem to be any reason for supposing that his congratulations are otherwise than they appear. The defeat of Hunnicutt for Congress is regarded with satisfaction by everybody, and the election of [illegible] not give anybody the least trouble, for he will never get his seat, the State having no more right to a Congressman at large than Tennessee and South Carolina, both of which States indulged in the harmless but expensive amusement of electing such personages, neither of whom were admitted. The Walker party talk of electing Dr. Alexander Sharp, the President's brother-in-law, formerly [illegible], now marshal of this district, as Senator. He is a Republican of moderate tendencies.

Five Years' Suicides in England.

In England during the five years 1863-7 hanging was the most common form of suicide; and the deaths of 2081 [illegible] are recorded by this means. Cut throat and drowning stand next in order of frequency; 949 males and 287 females committed suicide by the former, and 638 males and 477 females by the latter means. Out of the 6,636 suicides, 4920, or nearly three-fourths, were committed in one of these three ways. By poison there were 363 deaths of males and 308 deaths of females; of those 671 cases the description of poison was specified in 451 instances; by prussic acid and cyanide of potassium, 121 deaths are recorded; by laudanum, 101; by oxalic acid, 58; and by strychnia, 39. By gunshot wounds 288 males died, while only females committed suicide by means or firearms. The number of suicides in the five years in London and in each of the groups of counties from all causes, and from poison respectively, may be thus stated: London, 1285 and 229; south-eastern counties, 773 and 44; south midland, 301 and 20; eastern, 328 and 19; southwestern, 560 and 36; west midland, 702 and 75; north midland, 498 and 60; northwestern, 991 and 91; Yorkshire, 632 and 49; northern counties, 351 and 37; and Monmouthshire and Wales 190 and 11.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 10, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather yesterday was exceedingly warm. The river here is rising slowly, but will come to a stand by to-morrow morning. At St. Louis the river is declining steadily. The Ohio is receding from Pittsburg to Evansville, with seven and a half feet in the canal. Arkansas and White rivers are falling, with good stage in each.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Natoma, White river.
" Luminary, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Luminary, St. Louis.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.

IN PORT.

Steamer Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was very little animation on the wharf yesterday, with a small list of arrivals and departures.

The Caldwell for Arkansas river, and Cheek for Friar's Point, had good trips.

The towboat Sam Brown passed down last evening with twelve barges of coal, containing 250,000 bushels. The tow is owned by Messrs. Brown & Jones, and is bound for the mouth of White river.

The Great Republic was overdue last night, from New Orleans, bound for St. Louis.

The Luminary for St. Louis had a fair list of people.

The superb passenger steamer Natoma, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Saturday White river U. S. Mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock railroad, and at Jacksonport with light-draught steamers for headwaters. Captain Garrett Huls, a genial and clever gentleman, has charge of the office.

Captain Flem Calvert returned from the Hot Springs yesterday morning. He looks much improved in health.

The Linton has undergone a thorough overhauling at Evansville and been put in complete repair. She will re-enter the St. Francis river trade, in command of Captain Lee. Ware, leaving as heretofore on Saturday, commencing on the 24th inst.

The Marble City is the Saturday Vicksburg packet.

The City of Cairo is the Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving at 5 p.m.

Captain Sam Shock, who is one of the most popular and experienced passenger agents, has been appointed agent of the Memphis, White and Arkansas rivers mail line packets. Captain Shock has had much experience in the agency business, and by his courtesy and uniform kindness has made many friends among the traveling public. He will prove quite an acquisition to the company.

The Sam J. Hale cleared for Cincinnati with three hundred and fifty bales of cotton.

The Commonwealth will pass down to-day for New Orleans.

The Nick Longworth will be up on Sunday for Louisville.

HARDWARE, ETC.

TO MERCHANTS —AND— PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR Plows, Hoes, Chains, Hames, Collars, Axes, AND EVERY KIND OF Hardware and Iron, —FROM— ALLISON BROTHERS. 240 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN. apr28

HOTELS.

BARNUM'S HOTEL, Saint Louis, Corner of Walnut and Second Streets. JNO. P. FITZGERALD, JNO. W. CARROLL, } Proprietors. Situated in the business portion of the city, convenient to the packet landings and railroad depots, and near the Merchant's Exchange. jy9

WATERING PLACES.

A SEASIDE RESORT! COBB'S ISLAND!

This popular resort IS NOW OPEN for visitors, and has been rendered more comfortable and attractive than ever, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking puplic are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED! AND PERFECTLY SAFE. THE FISHING IS UNEQUALLED! THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

And consists in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, etc.

The TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world, as well as Game, and has every facility for deriving supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Traveler, after reaching Norfolk, will take the steamer for Cherrystone, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and thence by the steamer N. W. A. COBB for the Island.

From Baltimore the route will be by the Bay Line to Norfolk, or by the steamer SUE to Cherrystone.

Board, $18 per week, and $60 per month.

COBB BROTHERS, P. O. Cherrystone, Va. je22

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office, No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock ... $1,000,000
Shares ... 100 each.

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands. may13 Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Iron Founders.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 20th, for furnishing the city 30 iron lamp posts. Specifications to be seen at this office. J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer. may11

Steamboats.

FOR VICKSBURG.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Saturday Packet. For Helena, Madison, Marianna and Wittsburg.

LINTON .... Ware, master. This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, July 24, at 5 p.m. For freight or passage, apply on board. jy8

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet. For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

CITY OF CAIRO .... master. Will leave THIS DAY, July 10, at 5 p.m. Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't. SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy10

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet. For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.

MARBLE CITY .... Carter, master. This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, July 10, at 5 p.m. Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't. SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy9

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line. For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock.

NATOMA .... Ashford, master. Leaves as above on SATURDAY, July 10, at 5 p.m. ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, jy9 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. Regular United States Mail Line. For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.

NATOMA .... Ashford, master. This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, July 10, at 5 p.m. T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents, jy8 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-weekly Packet. For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.

GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master. Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. ELLIOTT & MILLER, jy9 Agents.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer ST. JOSEPH Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning. HENRY W. SMITH, President, FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet ST. FRANCIS, Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk. WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, je22 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:

TUESDAY, DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, Master. SATURDAY, NATOMA .... W. J. Ashford, Master.

Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents. JOHN D. ADAMS, President. ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street, T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block, } Agents. je18

Notice to Arkansas River Shippers.

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m. For the present, there will be but two boats in White River, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and Saturdays. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River. JOHN D. ADAMS, President. jy1

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company. Summer Arrangement. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. THOS. H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master. Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m. Str. W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master. Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master. CLARKSVILLE .... Reasoner, master.

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President. T. A. KENDIG, Agent. jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

GROCERS.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO., Nos. 8 and 9 Howard's Row, MEMPHIS, TENN., Grocers and Commission Merchants and Agents for Mills in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota.

OUR Mr. Wolcott, having just made a tour through those great grain-growing States, and perfected arrangements by which we get all our Flour on commission, and FROM MILLS DIRECT, paying no tribute to middle men, we are enabled to offer Flour on more favorable terms than ever before. je27

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, No. 204 Front Street, MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:

200 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
25 " " Shoulders.
200 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " " "
20 cases " " " in caddies.
500 packages Candles.
500 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.

Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. jy2

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE, WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad. Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

LEGAL.

Commissioner's Sale.

I WILL SELL, at private sale, the interest of G. F. W. Shepherd, deceased, in the Cotton Gin Manufactory of Hurt, Shepherd & Co., embracing engine, plaining machine, and all the machinery necessary to such an establishment; a grist mill attached. This is a good investment for a small capital. Apply early. W. H. WALKER, Commissioner. Germantown, Tenn. jy7

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds. COMER & RICHARDSON, 2m No. 5 Howard's Row, Memphis.

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

AS we will commence enlarging our House on July 10th we propose to sell until that time GOODS at such unprecedented low prices as to guarantee their sale. This is a genuine inducement to parties in quest of bargains. No humbug; we have the largest and best selected stock in the city. Our facilities are such that we can make it to the interest of all to buy from us. We have reduced our Staple Goods, Dress Goods, Lawns, Berages, White Goods, Hosiery, Laces, Parasols, Lace Points, in fact everything in our House. Ladies, you who want good goods at half their value, we invite your attention to this notice. We are now receiving large invoices of goods from Europe, and our object is to dispose of as MUCH AS POSSIBLE before their arrival. We mean what we say. We will give you advantages that you have never had before. Come early, as we expect a large crowd. It will be useless for us to enumerate in figures our prices. We ask you only to call and satisfy yourselves. je23

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD

Extraordinary Inducements to CASH BUYERS.

We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.

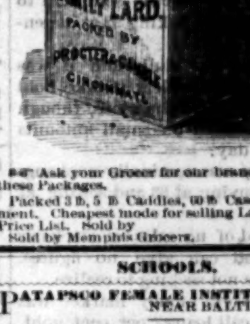
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST!

LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.

WALKER BROS. & CO. je27 220 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

REFINED FAMILY LARD, PACKED BY PROCTOR & GAMBLE, CINCINNATI



Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages. Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by Sold by Memphis Grocers. my25

CIGARS.



Defiance Cigar and Tobacco House, Opposite Peabody Hotel, S. STERNBERG & CO., 313 Main Street.

SCHOOLS.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors. Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present. Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy. School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere. Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal, ROBERT H. ARCHER, jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. L. FORSTER, Late with A. F. White & Co. THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton. CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO., GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS, —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS

NOTICES.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and others will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn. July 8, 1869. [jy8d&w] D. E. PALMER.

COTTON FACTORS.

JUDSON & CO., Cotton Factors, —AND— General Commission Merchants, No. 35 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS —FOR— Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers, Wheat Fans, Wood's Reapers and Mowers, Sorgo Mills, Cotton Gins, Cultivators, Plows, Iron Safes, Wagons, And all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we offer at Manufacturer's prices. All articles sold are guaranteed as represented. my18

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm. R. W. PRICE, A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call. A. B. TREADWELL, R. A. TREADWELL, B. D. TREADWELL. Memphis, Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Murphy & Cash, is this day dissolved by limitation. J. J. Murphy assumes all the liabilities of the firm and is alone authorized to collect its assets. J. J. MURPHY, F. M. CASH. Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy1

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL, MEMPHIS, TENN., Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city. Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters. We respectfully solicit public patronage. D. COCKRELL & SONS, PROPRIETORS. ja17-p&l

NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis. By order of the Board of Directors. LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary. Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

THE neat cottage residence, 74 Mosby street, would make an excellent home for a small family. The house contains five rooms and store room, servant's room and out-houses on the lot; also, cistern, now full of the finest pure, cold water. There is a lattice cistern house with force pump. The lot is 71 feet front 148½ feet deep to an alley, and is well laid out with shrubbery and vegetable garden. The location is exceedingly healthy, no epidemic having ever visited that section of the city. The neighborhood is of the highest respectability. The place will be sold at a bargain. For terms, etc., apply on the premises, or at Avalanche office. je27

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding. Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Native cattle of all ages and descriptions. Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves. je29 W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

MR. D. BOHLE has been admitted a partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm of E. Warburg & Co. EDWARD WARBURG. Memphis, Tenn., May 15, 1869. my20

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street, je4 NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS.

MACKENZIE & BROS., 332 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware. Shafts, Felloes, Bits, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my21

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally, for which we will pay the highest market price. McDONALD & WOODWORTH, jy2 No. 1 Howard Row.

WANTED.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 267 Front street. AVERY & EGGERS. ja27

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. Dowd as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 9 Union street, over Meacham & Treadwell's, under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co. RALPH WORMELEY. Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent, P. O. Box 1852. [illegible] New York.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	2:20 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Junction accommodation	8:10 a.m.	5:20 p.m.
New Orleans train		5:50 a.m.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:20 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	8:30 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:30 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison......3 00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......11:30 a.m.
Arrive at......7:30 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......7:30 p.m.
Arrive at......12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at......10.45 a.m.
Arrive at......5.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......10.45 a.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at......2.00 p.m.
Arrive at......2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......8.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address	4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address	2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6	4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9	6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12	8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20......10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30...15 "
" " $30 " " $40...20 "
" " $40 " " $50...25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1863: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—6 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 4 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or insufficiently paid they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 10 cents; half-ounce, 20 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cents per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional, but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

NEW GRANADA, VENEZUELA, PERU AND ECUADOR.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are: Cents.

On domestic letters	15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line or Prussia closed Mail, each	

NOTICE

Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads and the public generally, will please take notice that we have no traveling agents out, and no person is authorized to represent the Avalanche as a traveling agent, unless showing authority dated subsequent to May 25, 1869. M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, July 9, 1869.

The receipts of produce and general merchandise were so light as to cause little or no change in prices, while the demand for all kinds of goods was strictly in keeping with the season. Interest is centered just now in the growing crops, of which the accounts are generally encouraging. The late rains were widespread but missed many localities, including Germantown and Water Valley, from which there are complaints of drouth. In money matters there was nothing of new interest. Exchange was in scant supply with bankers checking on Northern and Eastern points at ⅛@¼ premium, the inside rate ruling. New Orleans exchange was par to ⅛ premium selling. Our New Orleans dispatch in this morning's AVALANCHE quoted New York exchange ⅛ premium, which was incorrect, as private dispatches received to-day report all the banks holding at ⅛ premium.

Gold ruled firmer, dealers buying at 135@135¼ and reporting light receipts. In New York it ranged from 136@136¼ and closed at 135⅞. The counter demand was very light, if there was any at all, and dealers bought rather with a view to shipment.

City indebtedness was without change. A curbstone broker effected a sale of $1,700 at 80, but dealers could not be induced to take hold at this price, while one or two sold at it to tax-payers, though asking 82 as a general thing.

County scrip was dull, and it was difficult to induce dealers to take hold at better than 70 at the close, though 71@72 was allowed on small amounts early in the day.

Police scrip was nominally unchanged, dealers buying at 83 and selling at 85.

We learned of no sales of stocks or securities and can give no figures. Holders were not seeking to realize.

The New York money market was easier, with call loans 7 per cent gold. Sterling exchange was unsettled and declined to 109½ for sixty-day bills. Government securities ruled firmer but closed with a limited business doing at the following quotations:

Bonds of 1881	118 @118⅛
5-20s of '62	121¾@121⅞
5-20s of '64	118⅝@118¾
5-20s of '65	119¼@119⅜
5-20s, new, of '65	117½@117⅝
5-20s, new, of '67	117⅝@117¾
5-20s, new, of '68	117⅝@117⅞
10-40 bonds	108 @108⅛
Pacific 6s	106 @106⅛

In railway and express shares, the market opened with anticipations of extreme dullness but it was firm at 11:20 a.m., and closed with prices as follows:

Canton	62
Western Union Telegraph	37⅞
Quicksilver	15
Pacific Mall	90⅛
Adams Express	58⅞
Wells & Fargo Express	27⅞
American Express	40
United States Express	71½
Merchants' Union Express	13⅞
New York Central	195⅞
Erie	—
Hudson	163¾
Reading	96⅞
Michigan Central	128
Michigan Southern	109⅜
Illinois Central	143
Cleveland and Pittsburg	108
Chicago and N. W	80¼
Chicago and N. W preferred	95
Cleveland and Toledo	—
Rock Island	116⅝
St. Paul	74⅞
St. Paul preferred	85⅞
Fort Wayne	150⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅜

A meeting of the Directors of the Mississippi Valley Insurance Company was held yesterday, when a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, was declared from the earnings of the Company for the past three months, payable on the 10th instant. We are glad to note such evidences of progress and well-doing among our home companies. The office of the Mississippi Valley Insurance Company is in the First National Bank building.

The Liverpool cotton statement, as telegraphed to-day, compared with the statement for last week as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Stock	366,000	382,000
American	207,000	180,000
Afloat	631,000	674,000
American	49,000	80,000
Week's sales	63,000	102,000
To Exporters	10,000	16,000
To speculators	7,000	11,000

There are two mills at Gallatin, Tennessee—one cotton and one woolen. The Eagle Woolen Mill is a new building, with new machinery, and turns out about 225 yards of jeans and linseys per day. H. Fitzgerald & Co.'s cotton mill has four thousand spindles and sixty-four looms, which are used in the manufacture of osnaburgs, sheetings and cotton yarn. The Richland cotton mill, at Pulaski, Tennessee, owned by Samuel Orr, has sixteen hundred spindles and forty-four looms. It turns out heavy sheetings.

Cotton Market.

There was only a light demand, which was chiefly from speculators, who are getting up small lists, but offerings corresponded, and prices were very stiff, Liverpool middling selling up to 32½@33c, though some could not realize over 32c. Sales were about 80 bales in small and unimportant lots at prices ranging from 25@33c. The New York and Liverpool markets presented no material change. In addition to the shipments called for in our statement, the Sam. J. Hale took out about 325 bales this evening.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 9, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	59	
Received previously	246,545	246,601
		246,648
Exported to-day	63	
Exported previously	245,740	245,803
Stock at noon this day		845

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 6 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee, 8; Memphis and Ohio, 33, river, 12.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 63 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 9—10 a.m.—Cotton market opens dull and easier. Sales at all ports yesterday 1,075 bales. Receipts 850 bales. Ordinary, 28c; good ordinary, 30½c; low middling, 33½c; middling, 34½c; good middling, 35½c.

1:45 p.m.—Cotton market is quiet and unchanged in prices. Receipts for to-day 500 bales.

4:15 p.m.—Ordinary, 28c; good ordinary, 30½c; low middling, 33½c; middling, 34½c; good middling, 35½c. Cotton market closed dull and rather heavy. Sales to spinners, 229 bales; to speculators, 83 bales. Contract made for 100 bales middling, deliverable in December, private terms; 200 bales low middling, deliverable December 26. Sales for the week, 10,492 bales, of which 6452 were for spinners, 490 for speculators, 949 for export and 2600 on contract. Receipts for the week so far, 2500 bales.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 9—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet at 12⅛d for middling uplands and 12½d for Orleans. Estimated sales, 10,000 bales for the day. Sales for the week, 63,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales were for exports and 7000 for speculators. Stock on hand, 366,000 bales, of which 207,000 bales are American.

1 p.m.—Cotton market is unchanged in tone and prices. Stock afloat is 631,000 bales, of which amount 491,000 bales are American.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; lively or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25.

APPLES—Dull, with sales from wagons to shippers at $1@2 per bbl, loose.

BRAN—No receipts but little demand, and sales slow from store at $1 10 @1 20 per hundred.

BACON—Market dull with light sales of good country cured clearsides at 18 @18½c, but city cured sold at 18½c as a general thing, with exceptions at 18¾c; shoulders, 14½@15c; canvassed sugar-cured hams, 20@21c; no sale for country hams.

BUTTER—Inactive and unchanged, with Western 28@33c for good to strictly choice, and country nominally 20@25c.

BROOMS—Steady at $4 50@5 per dozen, for good.

BEESWAX—In demand, buyers bidding 35@37c per lb.

CORN—Receipts 450 sks shelled, white and mixed, of which the bulk was sold on levee at 90c. In store white shelled was held at 95@97½c but the demand was light and we learned of sales as low as 92½c.

CORN MEAL—In the absence of supplies the market was stronger and some holders experienced quick sales at $4 35 for kiln dried and $4 10@4 15 for green. A few bbls light green were sold in store at $4.

COFFEE—The market was rather more animated with ordinary to strictly prime Rio 19@25c and Java 35@37½c, in jobbing transactions.

CEMENT—Steady and fairly active. Louisville, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25, per bbl, in store.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 11c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; caraway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, —.

CANDY—Manufacturers' prices to the trade are 18@18½c for stick and 22c for plain fancy, but in executing small orders 1@2c higher is charged.

CORNED BEEF—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are quoted quiet and steady, as follows: No. 400, 22@23c; No. 500, 20@21c; No. 600, 18@19c; No. 700, 16@17c.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote Cove oysters, 1 lb. cans, $1 55@1 60 and 2 lb. cans $2 55@2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb. $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs., $4 35@4 50; pears, $3 50 strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches $5 75@6; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case, small, $19@19 50; large, $32 50@33; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

DRIED FRUIT—Inactive, with apples and peaches out of market and nominal. M. R. Raisins per box, $3 50; layer, $3 75; currants per lb, 15c; prunes, 15c; Italian prunes, 35c.

EGGS—Demand very slim and sales slow at 18@20c per doz, though there were no receipts.

FLOUR—The lower grades were in fair demand while fancy was neglected. Sales were 280 bbls in various small lots at $5 per bbl for fine to $10 for fancy.

FIRE BRICK—$5@6 per hundred.

GREASE—In demand and at 6@9c per lb as in quality.

GRAIN BAGS—Hamilton, 2 bushel, 40c; Arkwright, 2 bushel, 50c; Jute, 2 to 3½ bushels, 25, 30, 35 and 40c; duck, same size, 55, 65, 75. and 85c.

GRITS—Dull at $4 50@5 25 ₩ bbl, as in quality.

HAY—Good to prime timothy is in demand at $25@26 per ton but the supply is scant and holders ask $1 40 per hundred, in store.

HIDES—In demand for shipment at unchanged prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

HOMINY—Inactive at $4@4 50 per bbl.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

LARD—The market was dull and unchanged. In store keg ranges from 20½@21c, and tierce from 19½@20c; city rendered, with outside and country brands lower.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 70@1 80; Alabama, $2; Utica, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 50.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₩ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@36c; French calf skins ₩ dozen, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES — Market dull for all grades, with Louisiana, in bbls. ranging from 50@85c per gallon; golden syrup, $1@1 30 per gallon.

NAILS—No demand, and tenpenny nominally $4 60 per keg.

OILS, ETC—Quiet. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33, @34c; raw linseed, $1 18; boiled linseed $1 23; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

ONIONS—In demand, with sales from wagons at $4 per bbl; loose choice in shipping order are $5 per bbl, in store.

OATS—Only a city trade and sales slow at 82½@85c, with exceptions at 80c, in store.

POTATOES—Shippers are out of market or not bidding over $1 per bbl, loose, but receipts were light and city retailers bought a few at $1 50@2 per bbl. In St. Louis potatoes are down to 80c.

PORK—The market was dull, and we learned of but a few small sales at $34@34 50 per bbl for mess and $27@28 for rumps, though there were no receipts.

POULTRY — The market was without change. Sales were at $2 50@3 per dozen for small spring chickens to good hens.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $10@14, according to quality; putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 16@18c; turpentine per gallon, 65c; linseed oil, raw $1 18; do. boiled $1 23.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

PLASTER—New York per bbl, $4 50, in store.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—The market is dull for all kinds. Hard refined, 17@18c; soft refined, 15½@17c; open kettle Louisiana, common to choice, 11@15c; clarified Louisiana, 15@17.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ₩ case, $15 90@16.

SOAP—Yellow Erasive, 8½c; Prescott's No. 1, 7c; German mottled, 10@10½c.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 7@8c; English, 8@9c, in kegs and boxes.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 48@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

TEA—Imperial, $1 25@1 90; Oolong, $1@1 75; Young Hyson, $1 50@1 90; English breakfast, $1 65.

WHISKY—Dull. Highwines, 94c. In first hands, rectified ranges from 85c@$1 25, as in quality.

WHEAT—The receipts were light, with sales quick including 40 bushels ordinary at $1 20 and 33 bushels good at $1 30.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's $2 20@2 25 per dozen.

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

Brown Cottons—Aspinock, 3-4, 8½; Pepperill N, 3-4, 13½; Graniteville, 7-8, 13½; Rock Factory, 7-8, 13; Virginia, 7-8, 12; Pepperill O, 7-8, 14½; Atlantic A, 4-4, 17; Pepperill R, 16; Stark A, 4-4, 17; Massasoit BB, 16; Augusta, 4-4, 16; Standard, 4-4, 13½; Ashland, 4-4, 10; Monadnock, 10-4, 47½; Old Colony, 10-4, 40; Pepperill, 10-4, 55.

Brown Drills—Petersburg, 15; Baltimore, 17½; Stark A, 18½; Graniteville, 18.

Osnaburgs—Southern, 7-8, 15½; Santee, 7-8, 18; Falmouth, 7-8, 19; Granite, 7-8, 21; Troupe, 7-8, 22.

Cotton Bags—Hamilton, 2 bushels, 40; Arkwright, 2 bushels, 50. Heavy Ducks—Twilled, 30; plain, 28½; seamless, 20 inch, 21.

Bleached Cottons—Canoe ¾, 9½c; Union ¾, 9½c; Barnsby ¾, 12½c; Washington ¾, 12c; Continental ¾, 12c; Lippit ¾, 11½c; White Stone 4-4, 13½c; Red Bank 4-4, 14c; Greene 4-4, 14c; Peabody 4-4, 14c; Hope 4-4, 16c; Lonsdale 4-4, 19c; Androscoggin 4-4, 19c; Fruit of the loom 4-4, 19c; Monadnock 10-4, 47½c; Lowell 10-4, 50c; Allendale 10-4, 58½c; Pillow case 42 to 45 inches, 20@25c.

Tickings—Pitsfield ¾, 11½c; Ridley ¾, 14c; Phoenix ¾, 15c; Lancaster ¾, 15½c; Brown ¾, 18½c; Conestoga ¾, 23½c; Eagle ¾, 21½c; Conestoga 4-4, 27c; Roanoke 4-4, 37½.

Osnaburg plaids—Maryland, 12½c; Deleware, 16c; Louisiana, 15c; Cumberland, 19c; Rappahanoc, 20½c; Kentucky, 22c; Texas, 25c; Tennessee, 27c.

Ginghams—Roanoke, 14½c; heavy domestic, 15c; Scotch, 25 to 30c.

Prints—Atlantic, 7½c; Adriatic, 9½c; Arnold, 10c; Amoskrag, 11½c; American, 12c; Allen, 12c; Sprague's, 12½c; pinky purple, 13½c; Furniture ¾, 26c; do. ¾, 18c.

Spool cotton—Coats' per dozen, 95c; Swarts' 50c; Victoria, 8c; Sea Island, 35c.

Skirt braid, 75 to 80c per dozen.

Hoop Skirts—1½ inch tape, 20 springs, $5 per dolen; 25 springs, $6 25 per dozen; 30 springs, $7 per dozen; Traviata B 20 springs, $6 00 per dozen; 25 springs, $7 50 per dozen; 30 springs, $8 50 per dozen.

Spun Cotton—400, 22c per dozen; 500, 20c per dozen; 600, 18c per dozen; 700, 16c per dozen.

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion, when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. jell8d&w

Union Female College,

OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.

EXPENSES, per session of 20 weeks, board, lodging, washing, fuel, lights, incidental fee and tuition—total, only $115 00

Music, each instrument, with use of instrument 30 00

Vocal music, in classes 5 00

Ancient and Modern Languages, each 12 50

Oil Painting, Drawing and all ornamental branches, usual rates.

There is no allowance in the above rates for delayed payments. At least half must be paid, in cash or negotiable paper, at the beginning, and the balance at the middle of each session.

The College is now supplied with new and suitable apparatus. All the departments of Mathematics, Literature, Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Uniform, economy—plain hat, trimmed with band of black velvet, brown merino, pink (delaine, lawn, calico), and white dresses.

The durability of this uniform has been proved to be a great economy to patrons after the first outlay.

Opening of next session, September 13, 1869.

S. G. BURNEY, President Board Trustees.
C. H. BELL, President of College.

References—All patrons and pupils of the College. jy8d&w

THE CELEBRATED

"STERLING" SPOOL COTTON. SOFT FINISH.

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MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,

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During the Approaching Campaign for

Governor of Tennessee

—AND—

Members of the General Assembly,

The AVALANCHE will devote all its energies, with characteristic zeal and vigor,

To the Election of Candidates

Who are pledged to the people for

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For the repeal of the

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Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-six columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrines, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local; financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—Noxubee Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, found in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has no rival in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns, experience proves otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the services of such an aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning, enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

THE GREAT RENOVATOR BLOOD PURIFIER. For sale by all Druggists. ROSADALIS ALMANAC for this year. The testimonials free. DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & Co. PROPRIETORS. 67 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 5.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 199, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.
At wholesale, by
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STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

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MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

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Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

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STOCK DEALERS.

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Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application Extra Fine Carriage or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.

See the Horses sold by us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. fe15

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses, indulgences, exposures, and imprudences in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own Laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m. je30d&w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee, rendered in the case of Christian Speigel vs. J. M. Hill and others, rule docket, No. 2,289, entered May the 18th, 1868, appointing me Trustee, in the place of Ira M. Hill, removed, in the following described deed of trust, to-wit, executed by I. Shanks, on the 10th day of December, 1858, and made to the said J. M. Hill, trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes therein described, payable to the said C. Speigel, and which said deed of trust is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 35, pages 615, etc., and two of the notes therein described, not having been paid off in full, I will, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

Monday, the 26th day of July, 1869,

In front of the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the following described real estate mentioned in said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots No. three hundred and nineteen (319), No. three hundred and twenty (320), No. three hundred and twenty-one (321), No. three hundred and twenty-two (322), and Block No. three hundred and eighty-two (382), as laid down on the plan of Memphis. The above is very valuable property, and all of it, or enough to satisfy the balance due on the notes mentioned, will be sold without reserve. The equity of redemption is waived and the title believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

G. W. L. CROOK, Trustee.

June 22, 1869. je24

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 31 day of March, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 65, pages 491, 492, and 493, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the northwest corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1½ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148 feet to an alley, and being the part of lots 283 and 284 conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived. WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.

June 29, 1869. je30

SCHOOLS.

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent,

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

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Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

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168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

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PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

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Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my 19

PROPOSALS.

Office of the

Board of Levee Commissioners,

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 3d, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena," and must be addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.
je8

WATERING PLACES.

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LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most effecient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. The rates for board: $15 per week; $55 per month. For further information or circulars address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15 1869. my18

NOTICES.

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Eating House,

Irving Block,

No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, if in the thousand smiling faces that I have seen, I am to judge that you all have been pleased, I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N.B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.

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